

# Towards direct detection of Exo-planets using the Electric Field Conjugation Algorithm

Amir Give'on  
Jet Propulsion Laboratory

Collaborators:

JPL: Brian Kern, Stuart Shaklan, Dwight Moody.

# Game plan

- I am going to show that all correction algorithms can be written as a solution to the same equation (the devil is in the details).
- I will explain what EFC is.
- I will show the best DM diversity-based reconstruction algorithm we have so far.
- I will show experimental results for two types of coronagraphs to show the flexibility of the algorithm.



National Aeronautics and Space  
Administration  
Jet Propulsion Laboratory  
California Institute of Technology

# All correction algorithms do the same thing...

# All correction algorithms do the same thing...

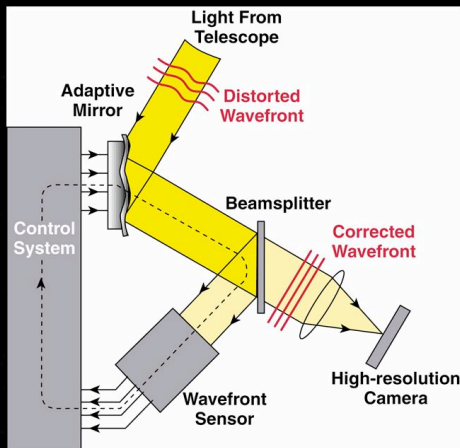


Figure by  
Claire Max



# All correction algorithms do the same thing...

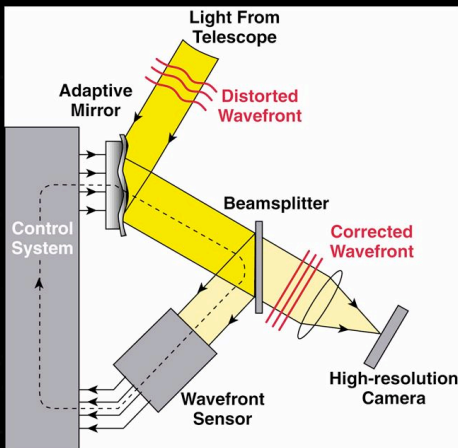
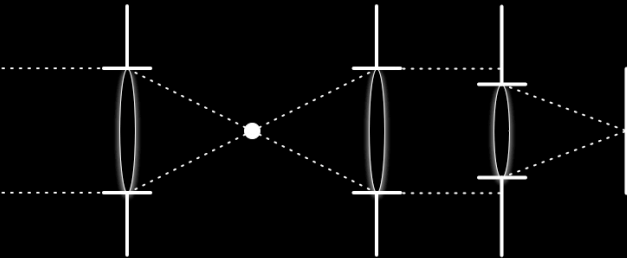


Figure by  
Claire Max

# All correction algorithms do the same thing...

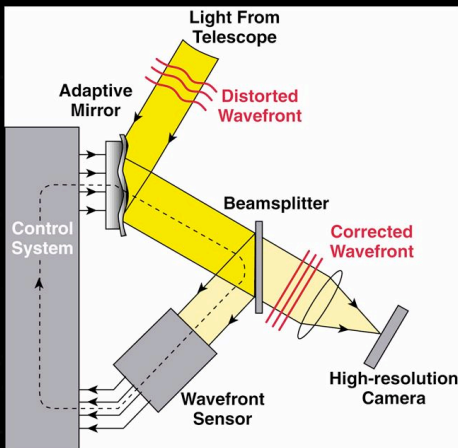
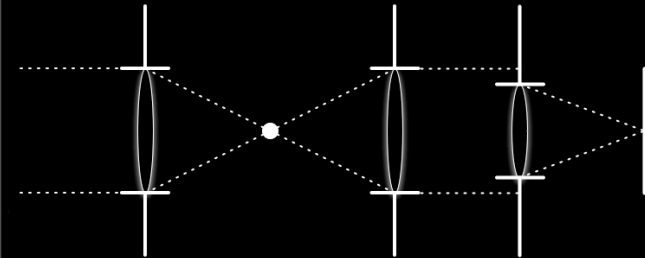
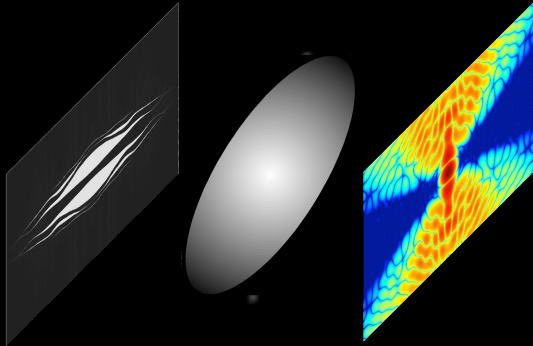


Figure by  
Claire Max

# All correction algorithms do the same thing...

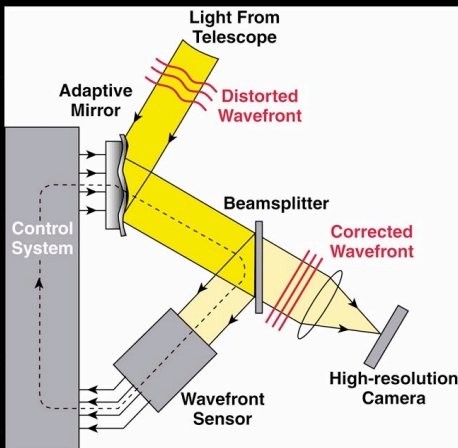
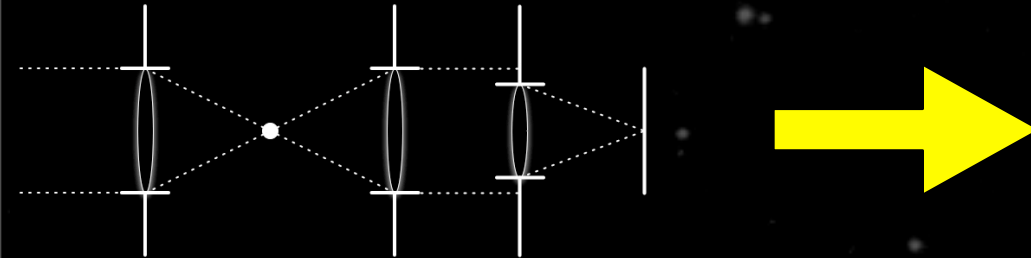
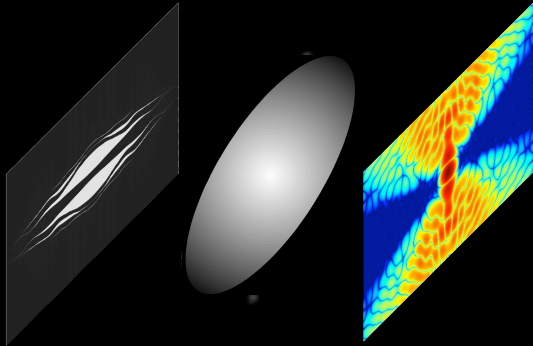
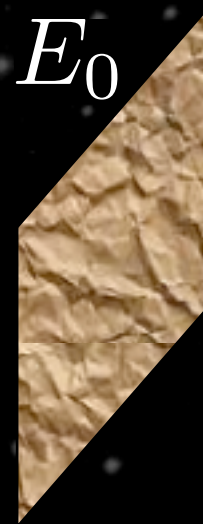
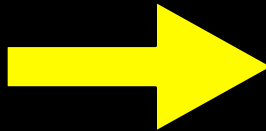
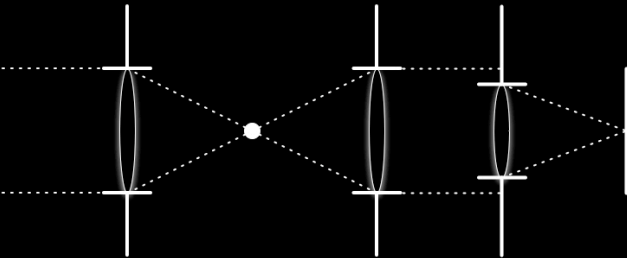
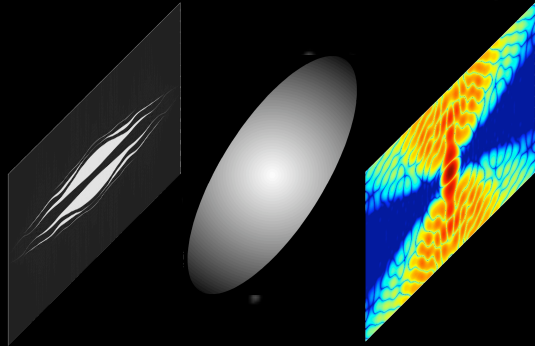
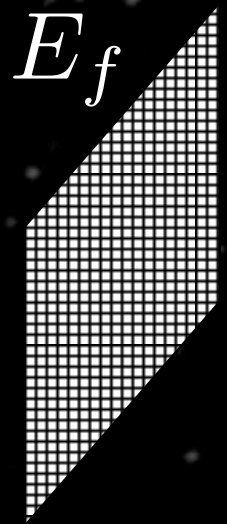


Figure by  
Claire Max

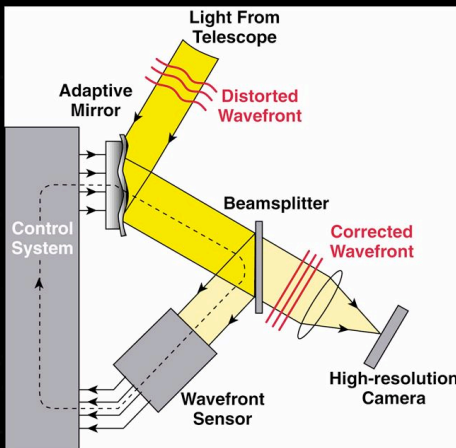
# All correction algorithms do the same thing...



DM plane

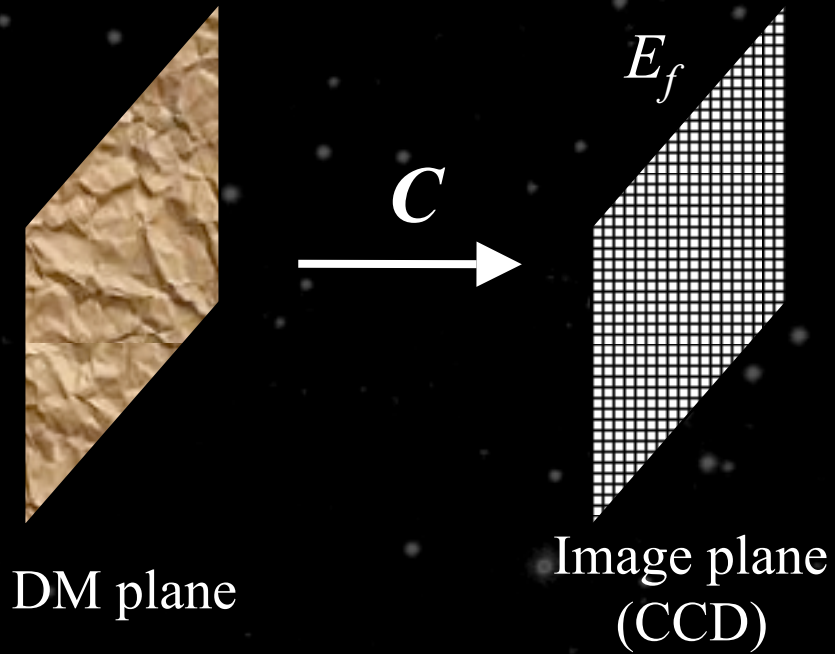


Affected plane

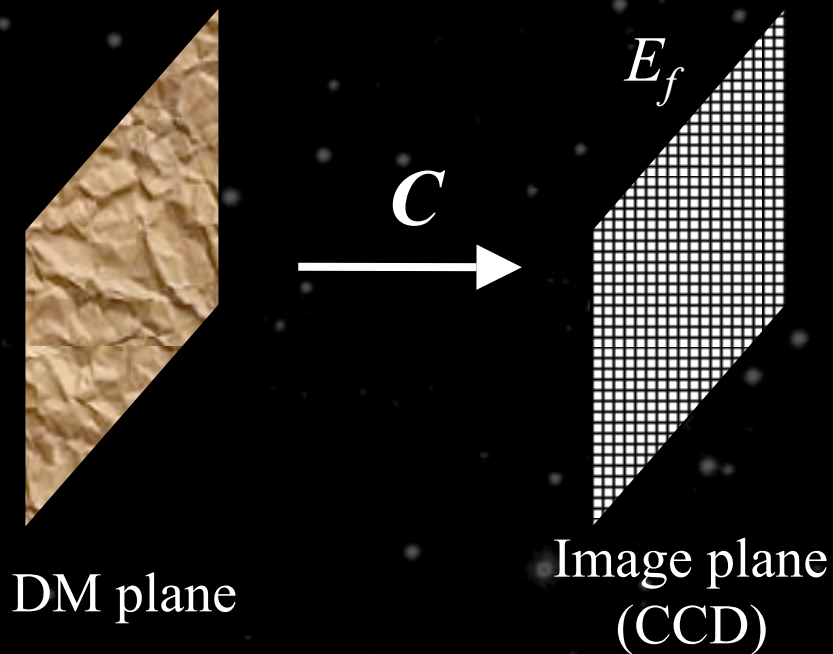


$$E_f = C \{E_0\}$$

# Electric Field Conjugation

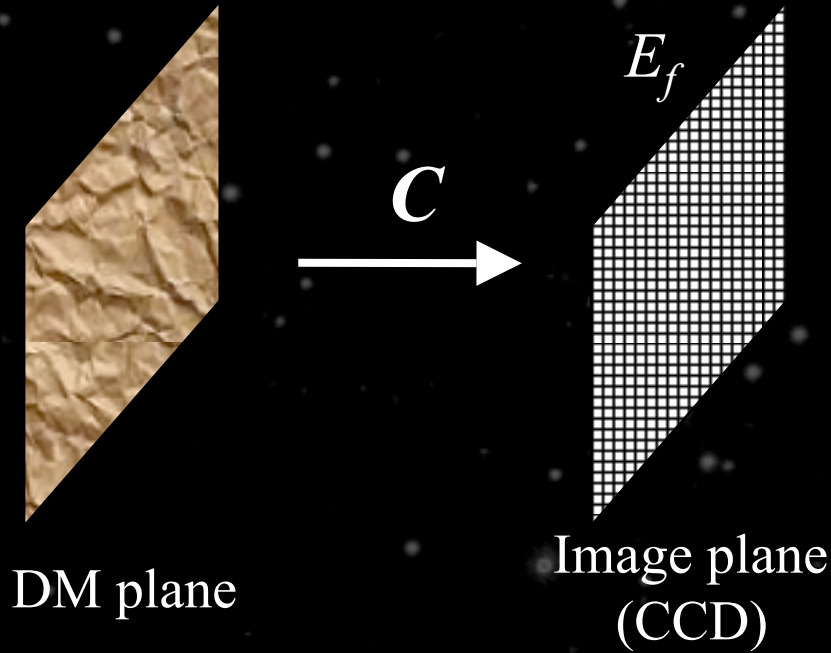


# Electric Field Conjugation



$$\begin{aligned}
 E_f &= C \{ A e^{\alpha + i\beta} e^{i\psi} \} \\
 &\approx C \{ A e^{\alpha + i\beta} \} + i C \{ A \psi \} \\
 &= E_{ab} + i C \{ A \psi \}
 \end{aligned}$$

# Electric Field Conjugation

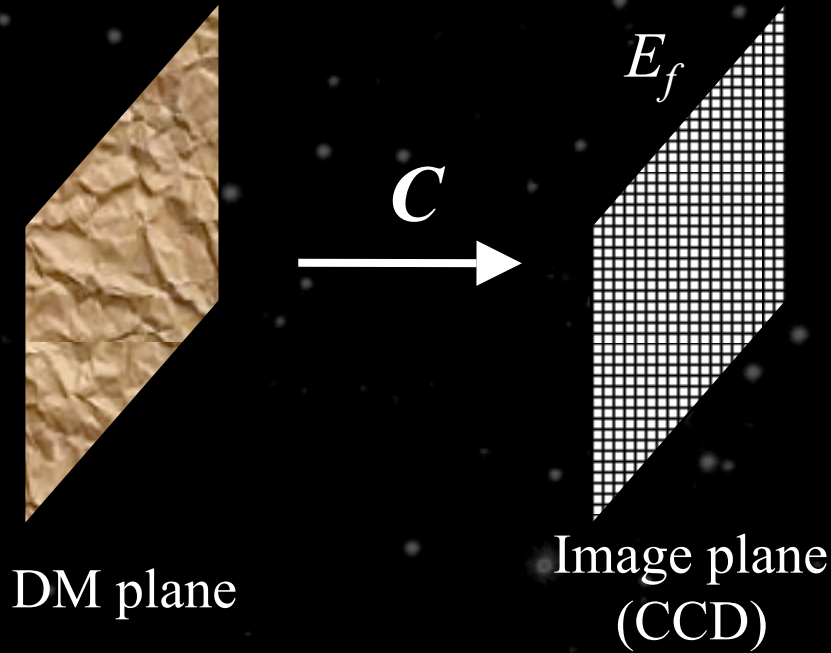


$$\begin{aligned}
 E_f &= C \{ A e^{\alpha + i\beta} e^{i\psi} \} \\
 &\approx C \{ A e^{\alpha + i\beta} \} + i C \{ A \psi \} \\
 &= E_{ab} + i C \{ A \psi \}
 \end{aligned}$$

Assuming the effect of the DM can be modeled as the sum of the effects of the individual influence functions:

$$C \{ A \psi \} = G \bar{a}$$

# Electric Field Conjugation



$$\begin{aligned}
 E_f &= C \{ A e^{\alpha + i\beta} e^{i\psi} \} \\
 &\approx C \{ A e^{\alpha + i\beta} \} + i C \{ A \psi \} \\
 &= E_{ab} + i C \{ A \psi \}
 \end{aligned}$$

Assuming the effect of the DM can be modeled as the sum of the effects of the individual influence functions:

$$C \{ A \psi \} = G \bar{a}$$

Then, in order to null the electric field in the image plane with the DM:

$$G \bar{a} = i E_{ab}$$



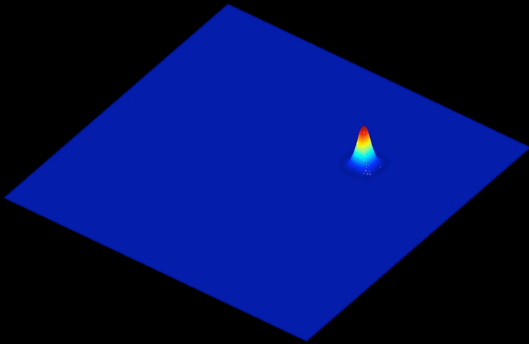
# Electric Field Conjugation

What is this  $G$  matrix?

# Electric Field Conjugation

What is this  $G$  matrix?

DM plane



# Electric Field Conjugation

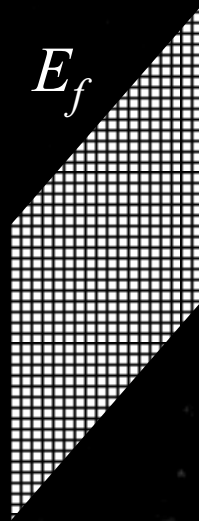
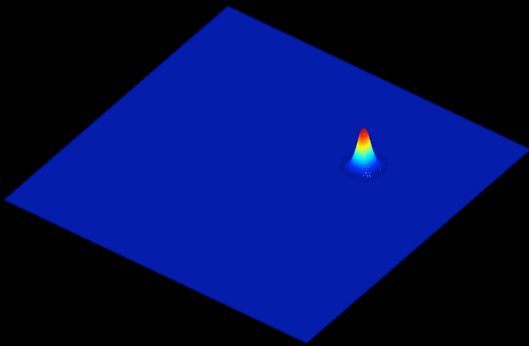
What is this  $G$  matrix?

DM plane

Image plane  
(CCD)

$C$

$E_f$



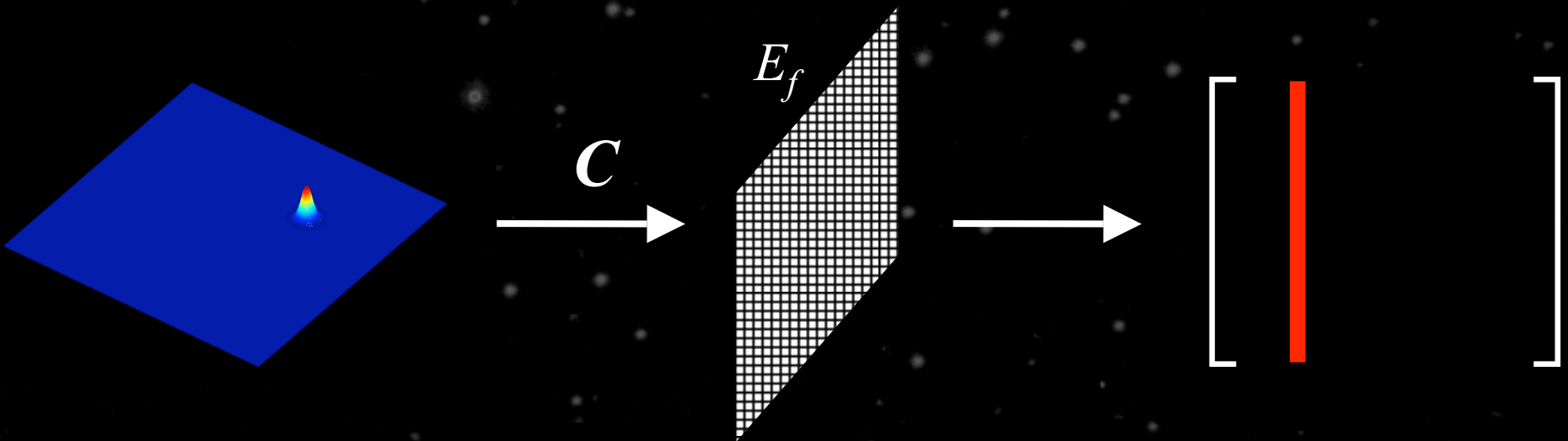
# Electric Field Conjugation

What is this  $G$  matrix?

DM plane

Image plane  
(CCD)

$G$  matrix



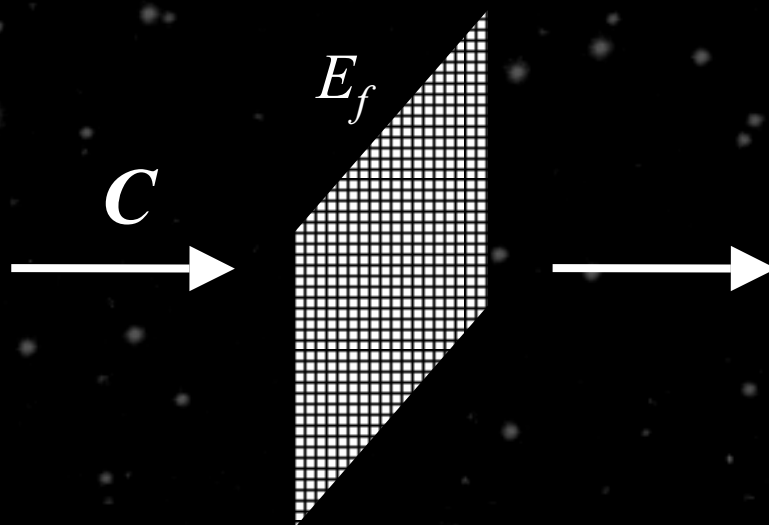
# Electric Field Conjugation

What is this  $G$  matrix?

DM plane

Image plane  
(CCD)

$G$  matrix



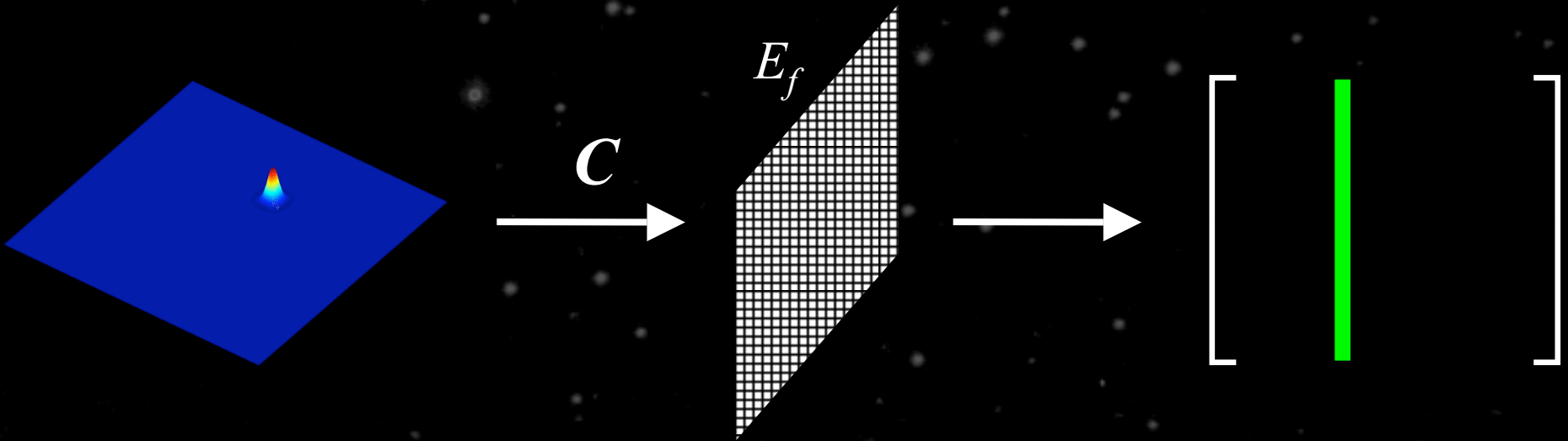
# Electric Field Conjugation

What is this  $G$  matrix?

DM plane

Image plane  
(CCD)

$G$  matrix



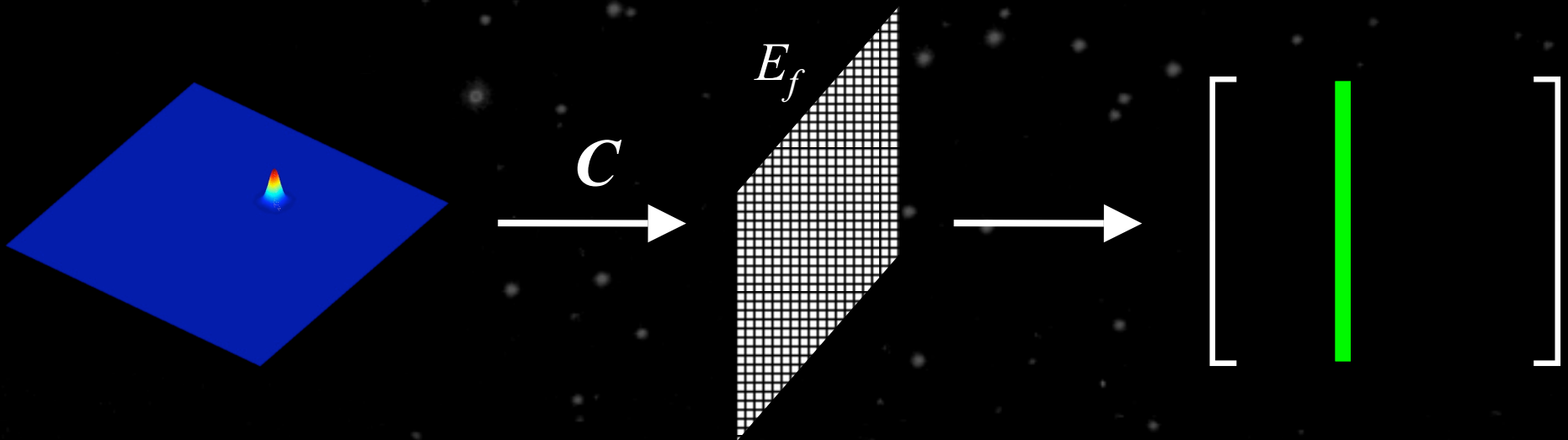
# Electric Field Conjugation

What is this  $G$  matrix?

DM plane

Image plane  
(CCD)

$G$  matrix



The main assumption in this method is that the overall effect of the DM in the image plane is the sum of the effects of each of the actuators



National Aeronautics and Space  
Administration  
Jet Propulsion Laboratory  
California Institute of Technology


# Electric Field Conjugation

Solving  $G\bar{a} = iE_{ab}$




# Electric Field Conjugation

Solving  $G\bar{a} = iE_{ab}$

  
complex valued

# Electric Field Conjugation


Solving  $G\bar{a} = iE_{ab}$

  
complex valued

Problem:  $\bar{a}$  must be real valued.

# Electric Field Conjugation

Solving  $G\bar{a} = iE_{ab}$

  
complex valued

Problem:  $\bar{a}$  must be real valued.

Solution:


$$\bar{a} = \begin{bmatrix} \Re \{G\} \\ \dots \\ \Im \{G\} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \Re \{iE_{ab}\} \\ \dots \\ \Im \{iE_{ab}\} \end{bmatrix}$$

Interpretation:

$$\bar{a}^* = \arg \min_{\bar{a} \in X} \|E_{ab} + iG\bar{a}\|^2$$

# Electric Field Conjugation

Solving  $G\bar{a} = iE_{ab}$

  
complex valued

Problem:  $\bar{a}$  must be real valued.

Solution:

$$\bar{a} = \begin{bmatrix} \Re \{G\} \\ \dots \\ \Im \{G\} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \Re \{iE_{ab}\} \\ \dots \\ \Im \{iE_{ab}\} \end{bmatrix}$$

Interpretation:  $\bar{a}^* = \arg \min_{\bar{a} \in X} \|E_{ab} + iG\bar{a}\|^2$

**This is the total energy in the region of interest!**

Also related to energy minimization, Borde and Traub (2006)

# Electric Field Conjugation

(Extensions)

## Extension 1: Image plane pixels weighting

$$G\bar{a} = iE_{ab}$$

# Electric Field Conjugation

(Extensions)

## Extension 1: Image plane pixels weighting

$$G\bar{a} = iE_{ab}$$



$$\bar{a} = \begin{bmatrix} \Re \{G\} \\ \dots \\ \Im \{G\} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \Re \{iE_{ab}\} \\ \dots \\ \Im \{iE_{ab}\} \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\bar{a}^* = \arg \min_{\bar{a} \in X} \|E_{ab} + iG\bar{a}\|^2$$

# Electric Field Conjugation

(Extensions)

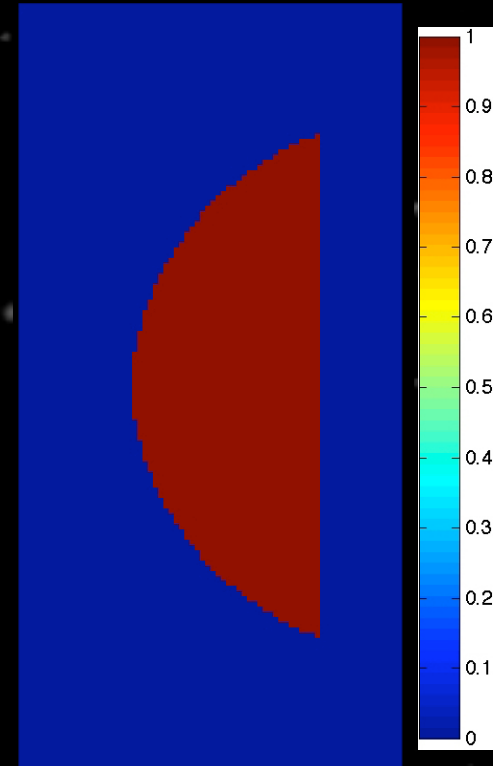
## Extension 1: Image plane pixels weighting

$$G\bar{a} = iE_{ab}$$

# Electric Field Conjugation (Extensions)

## Extension 1: Image plane pixels weighting

$$G\bar{a} = iE_{ab}$$

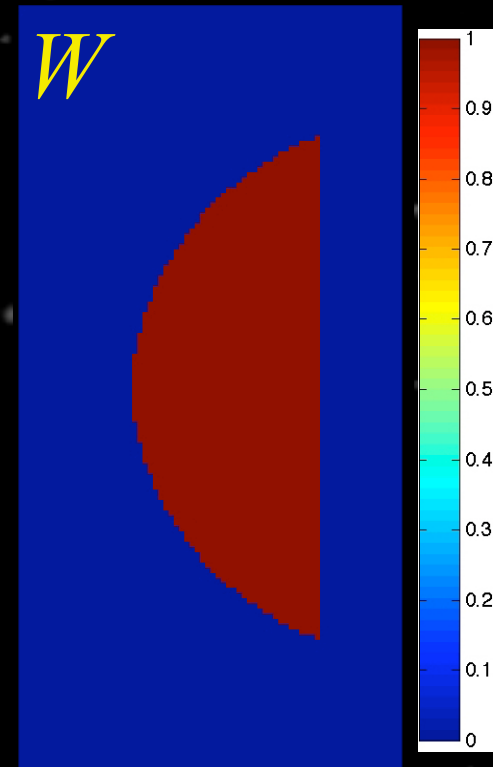




# Electric Field Conjugation (Extensions)

## Extension 1: Image plane pixels weighting

$$W G \bar{a} = i W E_{ab}$$



# Electric Field Conjugation

(Extensions)

## Extension 1: Image plane pixels weighting

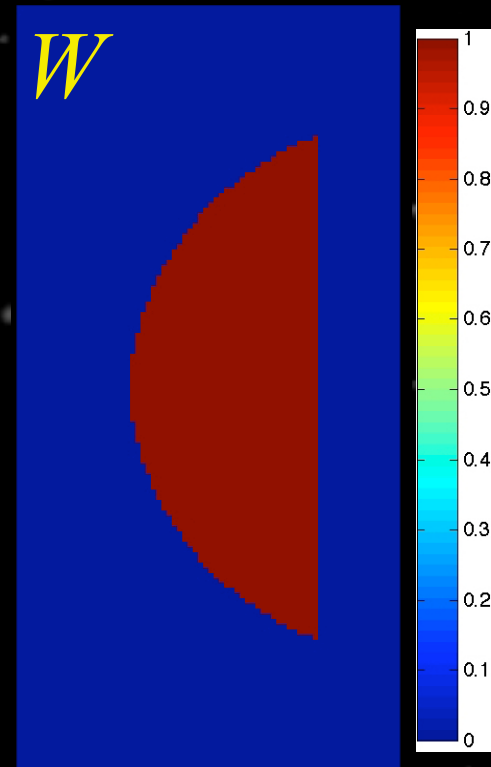
$$W G \bar{a} = i W E_{ab}$$



$$\bar{a} = \begin{bmatrix} \Re \{ W G \} \\ \dots \\ \Im \{ W G \} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \Re \{ i W E_{ab} \} \\ \dots \\ \Im \{ i W E_{ab} \} \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\bar{a}^* = \arg \min_{\bar{a} \in X} \| W E_{ab} + i W G \bar{a} \|^2$$



# Electric Field Conjugation

(Extensions)

## Extension 1: Image plane pixels weighting

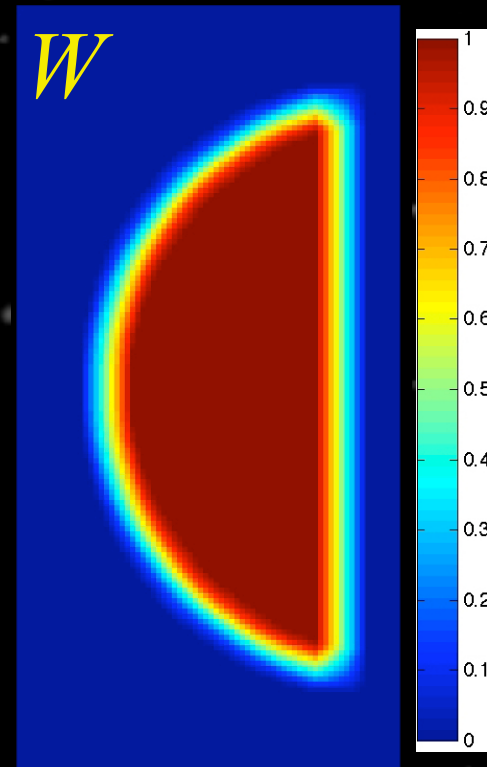
$$W G \bar{a} = i W E_{ab}$$



$$\bar{a} = \begin{bmatrix} \Re \{ W G \} \\ \dots \\ \Im \{ W G \} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \Re \{ i W E_{ab} \} \\ \dots \\ \Im \{ i W E_{ab} \} \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\bar{a}^* = \arg \min_{\bar{a} \in X} \| W E_{ab} + i W G \bar{a} \|^2$$



# Electric Field Conjugation

(Extensions)

## Extension 1: Image plane pixels weighting

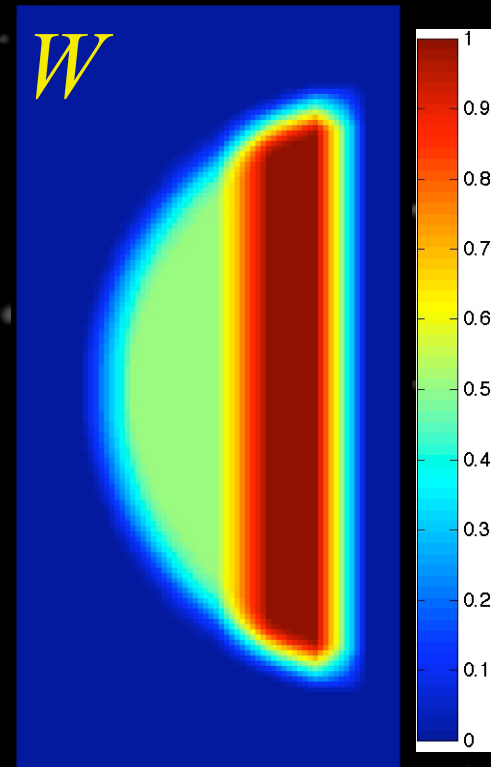
$$W G \bar{a} = i W E_{ab}$$



$$\bar{a} = \begin{bmatrix} \Re \{ W G \} \\ \dots \\ \Im \{ W G \} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \Re \{ i W E_{ab} \} \\ \dots \\ \Im \{ i W E_{ab} \} \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\bar{a}^* = \arg \min_{\bar{a} \in X} \| W E_{ab} + i W G \bar{a} \|^2$$



# Electric Field Conjugation

(Extensions)

## Extension 1: Image plane pixels weighting

$$W G \bar{a} = i W E_{ab}$$

If the system model is reduced to a single Fourier transform of an infinite aperture and the weighting function  $W$  reduces to isolated pixels that change their location according to the brightest peaks in the region of interest, then EFC becomes **speckle nulling**.

# Electric Field Conjugation

(Extensions)

## Extension 2: Actuator regularization (Tikhonov regularization)

$$\bar{a} = \begin{bmatrix} \Re \{G\} \\ \dots \\ \Im \{G\} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \Re \{iE_{ab}\} \\ \dots \\ \Im \{iE_{ab}\} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{a}^* = \arg \min_{\bar{a} \in X} \|G\bar{a} + iE_{ab}\|^2$$

# Electric Field Conjugation

(Extensions)

## Extension 2: Actuator regularization (Tikhonov regularization)

$$\bar{a} = \begin{bmatrix} \Re\{G\} \\ \dots \\ \Im\{G\} \\ \dots \\ \mu \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & & \vdots \\ \vdots & & \ddots & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \Re\{iE_{ab}\} \\ \dots \\ \Im\{iE_{ab}\} \\ \dots \\ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{a}^* = \arg \min_{\bar{a} \in X} \|G\bar{a} + iE_{ab}\|^2$$

# Electric Field Conjugation

(Extensions)

## Extension 2: Actuator regularization (Tikhonov regularization)

$$\bar{a} = \begin{bmatrix} \Re\{G\} \\ \dots \\ \Im\{G\} \\ \dots \\ \mu \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & & \vdots \\ \vdots & & \ddots & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \Re\{iE_{ab}\} \\ \dots \\ \Im\{iE_{ab}\} \\ \dots \\ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{a}^* = \arg \min_{\bar{a} \in X} \|G\bar{a} + iE_{ab}\|^2 + \mu^2 \|\bar{a}\|^2$$



# Electric Field Conjugation

## (Extensions)

### Extension 3: Multi wavelength correction

$$\bar{a} = \begin{bmatrix} \Re \{ G \} \\ \Im \{ G \} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \Re \{ i E_{ab} \} \\ \Im \{ i E_{ab} \} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{a}^* = \arg \min_{\bar{a} \in X} \|G(\lambda_1)\bar{a} + iE_{ab}(\lambda_1)\|^2$$

# Electric Field Conjugation

(Extensions)

## Extension 3: Multi wavelength correction

$$\bar{a} = \begin{bmatrix} \Re \{G(\lambda_1)\} \\ \Im \{G(\lambda_1)\} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \Re \{iE_{ab}(\lambda_1)\} \\ \Im \{iE_{ab}(\lambda_1)\} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{a}^* = \arg \min_{\bar{a} \in X} \|G(\lambda_1)\bar{a} + iE_{ab}(\lambda_1)\|^2$$

# Electric Field Conjugation

(Extensions)

## Extension 3: Multi wavelength correction

$$\bar{a} = \begin{bmatrix} \Re \{G(\lambda_1)\} \\ \Im \{G(\lambda_1)\} \\ \Re \{G(\lambda_2)\} \\ \Im \{G(\lambda_2)\} \\ \vdots \\ \Re \{G(\lambda_k)\} \\ \Im \{G(\lambda_k)\} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \Re \{iE_{ab}(\lambda_1)\} \\ \Im \{iE_{ab}(\lambda_1)\} \\ \Re \{iE_{ab}(\lambda_2)\} \\ \Im \{iE_{ab}(\lambda_2)\} \\ \vdots \\ \Re \{iE_{ab}(\lambda_k)\} \\ \Im \{iE_{ab}(\lambda_k)\} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{a}^* = \arg \min_{\bar{a} \in X} \|G(\lambda_1)\bar{a} + iE_{ab}(\lambda_1)\|^2$$

# Electric Field Conjugation

## (Extensions)

### Extension 3: Multi wavelength correction

$$\bar{a} = \begin{bmatrix} \Re \{G(\lambda_1)\} \\ \Im \{G(\lambda_1)\} \\ \Re \{G(\lambda_2)\} \\ \Im \{G(\lambda_2)\} \\ \vdots \\ \Re \{G(\lambda_k)\} \\ \Im \{G(\lambda_k)\} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \Re \{iE_{ab}(\lambda_1)\} \\ \Im \{iE_{ab}(\lambda_1)\} \\ \Re \{iE_{ab}(\lambda_2)\} \\ \Im \{iE_{ab}(\lambda_2)\} \\ \vdots \\ \Re \{iE_{ab}(\lambda_k)\} \\ \Im \{iE_{ab}(\lambda_k)\} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{a}^* = \arg \min_{\bar{a} \in X} \|G(\lambda_1)\bar{a} + iE_{ab}(\lambda_1)\|^2 + \|G(\lambda_2)\bar{a} + iE_{ab}(\lambda_2)\|^2 + \cdots + \|G(\lambda_k)\bar{a} + iE_{ab}(\lambda_k)\|^2$$

# Electric Field Conjugation

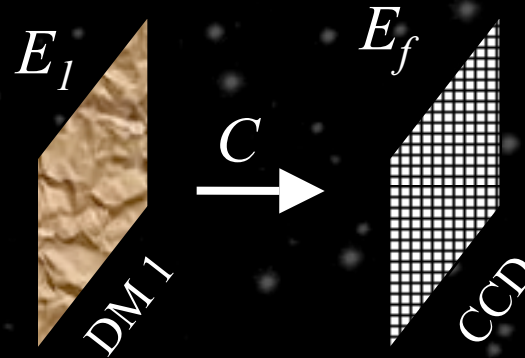
(Extensions)

## Extension 4: Multiple DM correction

# Electric Field Conjugation

(Extensions)

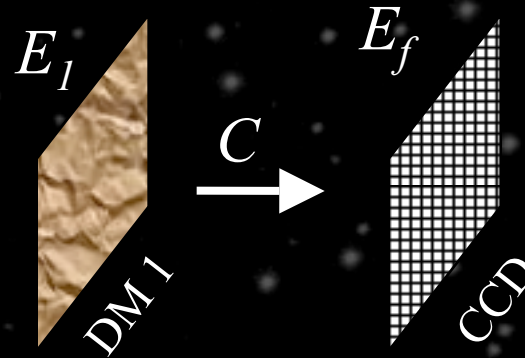
## Extension 4: Multiple DM correction



# Electric Field Conjugation

(Extensions)

## Extension 4: Multiple DM correction



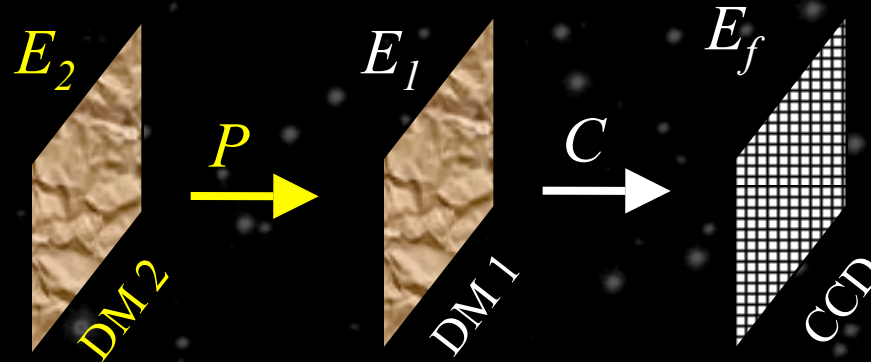
$$\begin{bmatrix} \bar{a}_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \Re \{G_1\} \\ \dots \\ \Im \{G_1\} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \Re \{iE_{ab}\} \\ \dots \\ \Im \{iE_{ab}\} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{a}^* = \arg \min_{\bar{a} \in X} \|G_1 \bar{a}_1 + E_{ab}\|^2$$

# Electric Field Conjugation

(Extensions)

## Extension 4: Multiple DM correction



$$\begin{bmatrix} \bar{a}_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \Re \{G_1\} \\ \dots \\ \Im \{G_1\} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \Re \{iE_{ab}\} \\ \dots \\ \Im \{iE_{ab}\} \end{bmatrix}$$

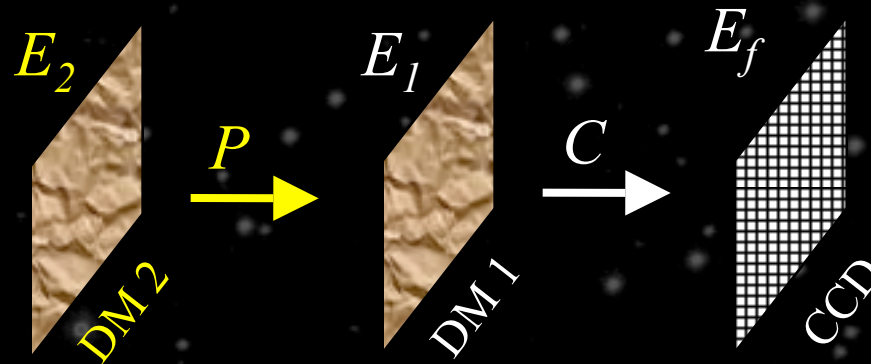
$$\bar{a}^* = \arg \min_{\bar{a} \in X} \|G_1 \bar{a}_1 + E_{ab}\|^2$$



# Electric Field Conjugation

(Extensions)

## Extension 4: Multiple DM correction



$$\begin{bmatrix} \bar{a}_1 \\ \dots \\ \bar{a}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \Re \{G_1\} & \Re \{G_2\} \\ \dots & \dots \\ \Im \{G_1\} & \Im \{G_2\} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \Re \{iE_{ab}\} \\ \dots \\ \Im \{iE_{ab}\} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{a}^* = \arg \min_{\bar{a} \in X} \|G_1 \bar{a}_1 + G_2 \bar{a}_2 + E_{ab}\|^2$$

# Electric Field Conjugation

(All extensions)

## Basic EFC

$$\begin{bmatrix} \bar{a} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \Re \{ G \} \\ \dots \\ \Im \{ G \} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \Re \{ i E_{ab} \} \\ \dots \\ \Im \{ i E_{ab} \} \end{bmatrix}$$

# Electric Field Conjugation

(All extensions)

## Image plane pixels weighting

$$\begin{bmatrix} \bar{a} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \Re \{ WG \} \\ \dots \\ \Im \{ WG \} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \Re \{ iW E_{ab} \} \\ \dots \\ \Im \{ iW E_{ab} \} \end{bmatrix}$$

# Electric Field Conjugation

(All extensions)

## Actuators regularization

$$\begin{bmatrix} \bar{a} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \Re \{ WG \} \\ \dots \\ \Im \{ WG \} \\ \mu_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & \ddots & & \vdots \\ \vdots & & \ddots & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \Re \{ iW E_{ab} \} \\ \dots \\ \Im \{ iW E_{ab} \} \\ \begin{bmatrix} \dots \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$$

# Electric Field Conjugation

(All extensions)

## Multi wavelength correction

$$\begin{bmatrix} \bar{a} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \Re \{WG(\lambda_1)\} \\ \dots \\ \Im \{WG(\lambda_1)\} \\ \dots \\ \Re \{WG(\lambda_2)\} \\ \dots \\ \Im \{WG(\lambda_2)\} \\ \vdots \\ \Re \{WG(\lambda_k)\} \\ \dots \\ \Im \{WG(\lambda_k)\} \\ \dots \\ \mu_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & \ddots & & \vdots \\ \vdots & & \ddots & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \Re \{iW E_{ab}(\lambda_1)\} \\ \dots \\ \Im \{iW E_{ab}(\lambda_1)\} \\ \dots \\ \Re \{iW E_{ab}(\lambda_2)\} \\ \dots \\ \Im \{iW E_{ab}(\lambda_2)\} \\ \vdots \\ \Re \{iW E_{ab}(\lambda_k)\} \\ \dots \\ \Im \{iW E_{ab}(\lambda_k)\} \\ \dots \\ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$$

# Electric Field Conjugation

(All extensions)

## Multi DM correction

$$\begin{bmatrix} \bar{a}_1 \\ \dots \\ \bar{a}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \Re \{WG_1(\lambda_1)\} & \Re \{WG_2(\lambda_1)\} \\ \dots & \dots \\ \Im \{WG_1(\lambda_1)\} & \Im \{WG_2(\lambda_1)\} \\ \dots & \dots \\ \Re \{WG_1(\lambda_2)\} & \Re \{WG_2(\lambda_2)\} \\ \dots & \dots \\ \Im \{WG_1(\lambda_2)\} & \Im \{WG_2(\lambda_2)\} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \Re \{WG_1(\lambda_k)\} & \Re \{WG_2(\lambda_k)\} \\ \dots & \dots \\ \Im \{WG_1(\lambda_k)\} & \Im \{WG_2(\lambda_k)\} \\ \dots & \dots \\ \mu_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & \ddots & & \vdots \\ \vdots & & \ddots & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} & \mu_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & \ddots & & \vdots \\ \vdots & & \ddots & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \Re \{iWE_{ab}(\lambda_1)\} \\ \dots \\ \Im \{iWE_{ab}(\lambda_1)\} \\ \dots \\ \Re \{iWE_{ab}(\lambda_2)\} \\ \dots \\ \Im \{iWE_{ab}(\lambda_2)\} \\ \vdots \\ \Re \{iWE_{ab}(\lambda_k)\} \\ \dots \\ \Im \{iWE_{ab}(\lambda_k)\} \\ \dots \\ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$$

# Electric Field Conjugation

(The reconstruction stage)

The electric field at the science camera is approximated as:

$$E_f \approx E_{ab} + iC \{A\psi\}$$

# Electric Field Conjugation

(The reconstruction stage)

The electric field at the science camera is approximated as:

$$E_k \approx E_{ab} + iC \{A\psi_k\}$$



# Electric Field Conjugation

(The reconstruction stage)

The electric field at the science camera is approximated as:

$$E_k \approx E_{ab} + iC \{A\psi_k\}$$



$$I_k \approx |E_{ab} + iC \{A\psi_k\}|^2$$

# Electric Field Conjugation

(The reconstruction stage)

The electric field at the science camera is approximated as:

$$E_k \approx E_{ab} + iC \{A\psi_k\}$$



$$I_k \approx |E_{ab} + iC \{A\psi_k\}|^2$$

Suppose we deform the DM in pairs of shapes,  $\psi_k$  and  $-\psi_k$ , then,

# Electric Field Conjugation

(The reconstruction stage)

The electric field at the science camera is approximated as:

$$E_k \approx E_{ab} + iC \{A\psi_k\}$$



$$I_k \approx |E_{ab} + iC \{A\psi_k\}|^2$$

Suppose we deform the DM in pairs of shapes,  $\psi_k$  and  $-\psi_k$ , then,

$$I_k^+ \approx |E_{ab} + iC \{A\psi_k\}|^2$$

$$I_k^- \approx |E_{ab} - iC \{A\psi_k\}|^2$$

# Electric Field Conjugation

(The reconstruction stage)

If we take the difference between those images...

# Electric Field Conjugation

(The reconstruction stage)

If we take the difference between those images...

$$I_k^+ - I_k^- = 2\overline{E_{ab}}C\{A\psi_k\} + 2E_{ab}\overline{C\{A\psi_k\}}$$

# Electric Field Conjugation

(The reconstruction stage)

If we take the difference between those images...

$$I_k^+ - I_k^- = 2\overline{E_{ab}}C \{A\psi_k\} + 2E_{ab}\overline{C \{A\psi_k\}}$$

If we take more pairs and stack them up...

$$\begin{bmatrix} I_1^+ - I_1^- \\ \vdots \\ I_k^+ - I_k^- \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} \Re \{C \{A\psi_1\}\} & \Im \{C \{A\psi_1\}\} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \Re \{C \{A\psi_k\}\} & \Im \{C \{A\psi_k\}\} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Re \{E_{ab}\} \\ \Im \{E_{ab}\} \end{bmatrix}$$

# What shapes on the DM should we use for the probes?

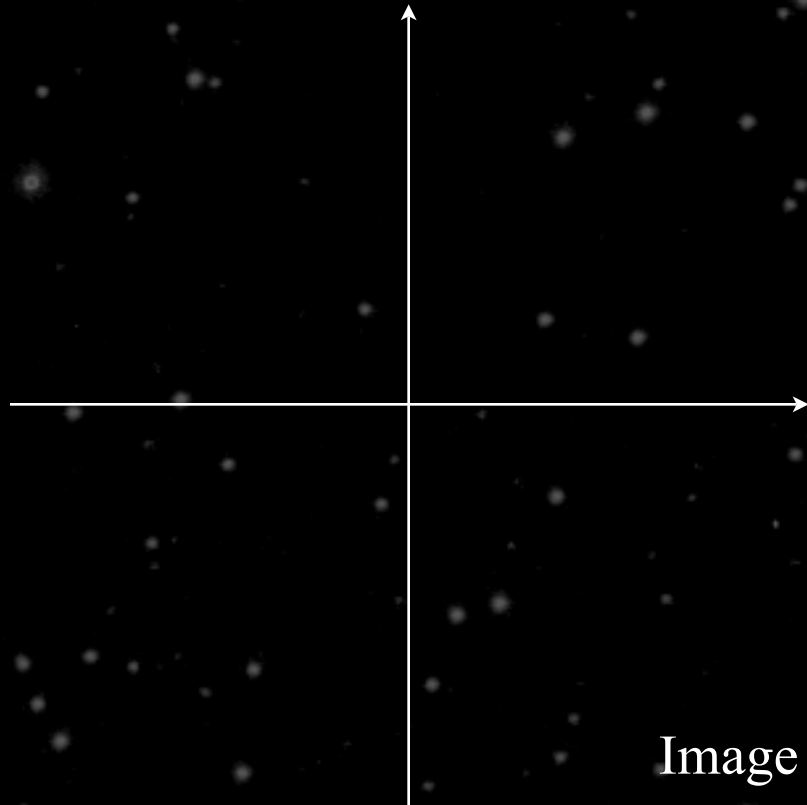
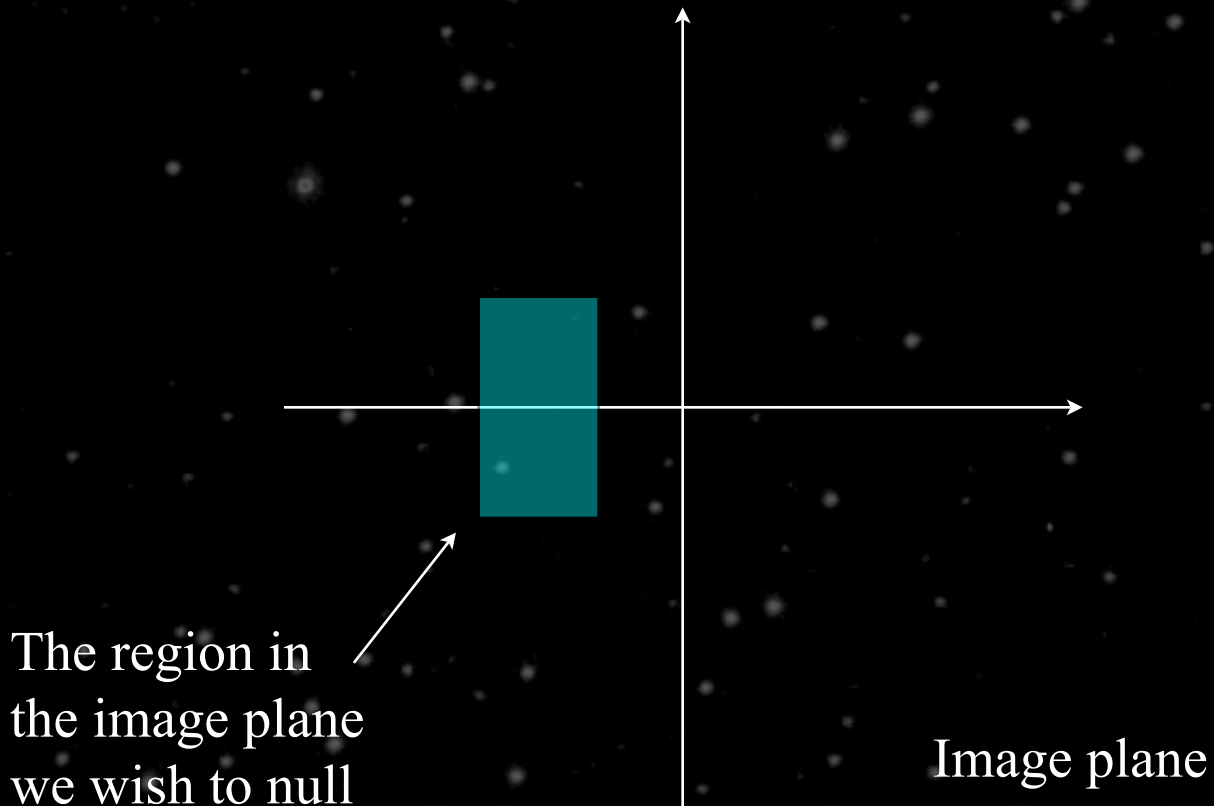


Image plane

# What shapes on the DM should we use for the probes?





What shapes on the DM should we use for the probes?

$$DM(x, y) = ?$$

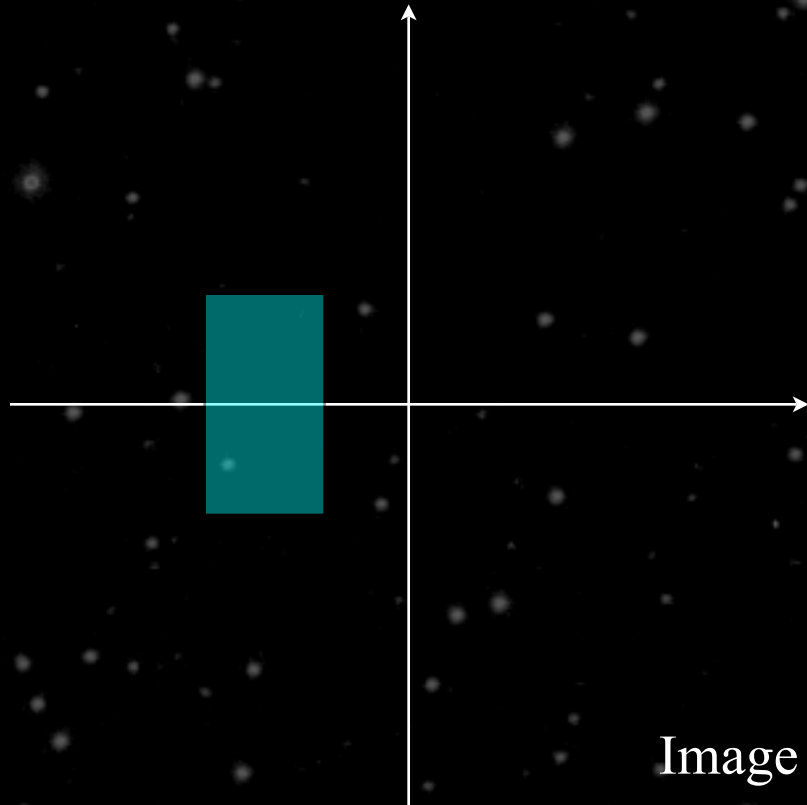


Image plane

What shapes on the DM should we use for the probes?

$$DM(x, y) = \text{sinc}(w_x x) \text{sinc}(w_y y)$$

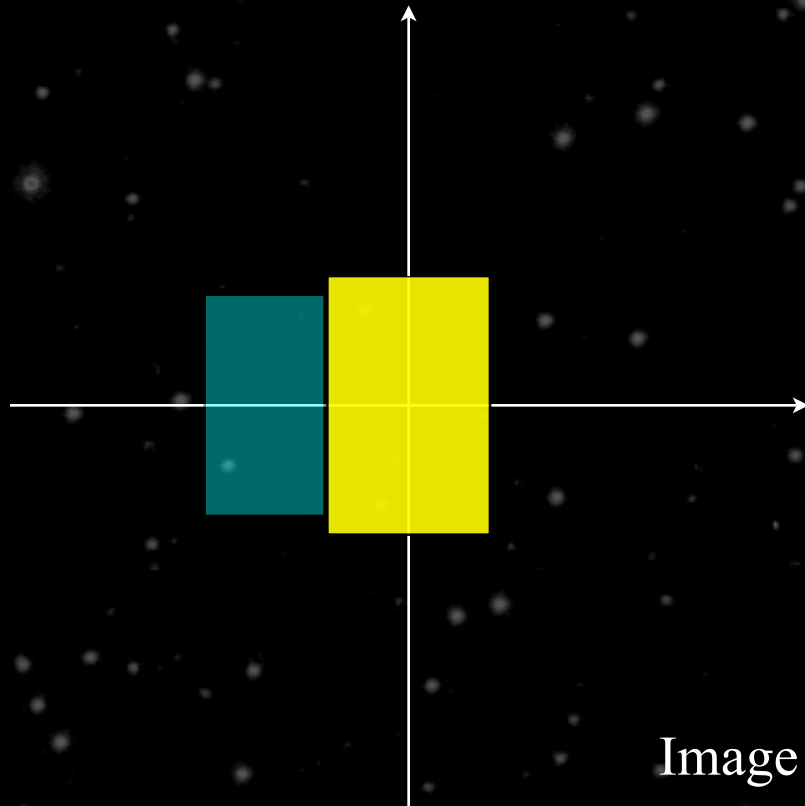
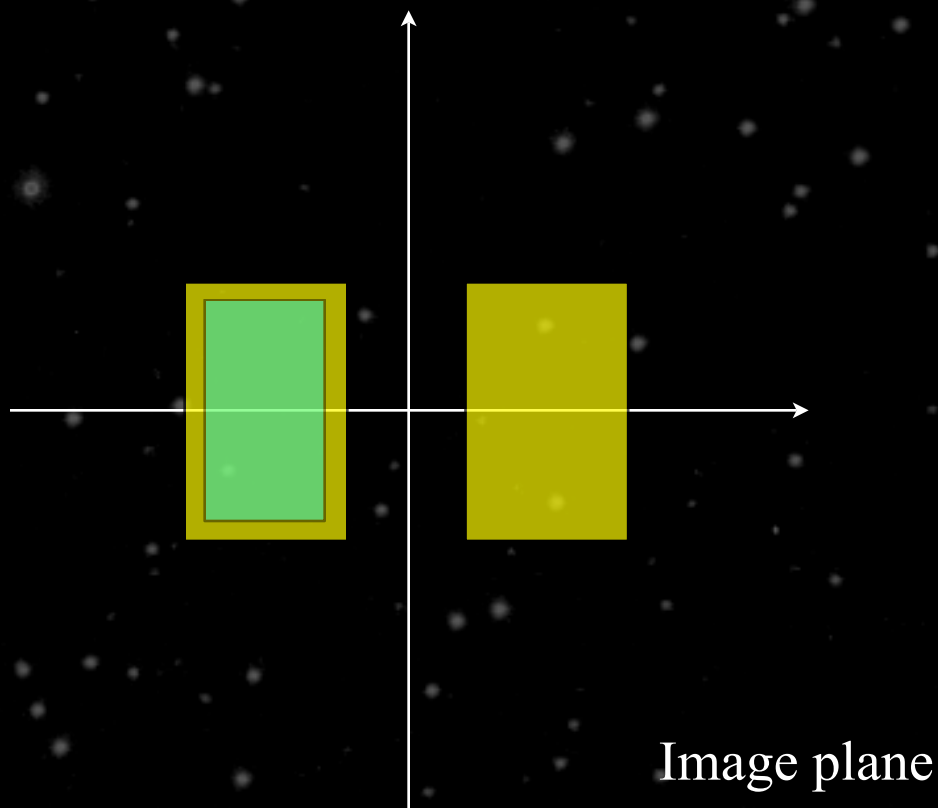


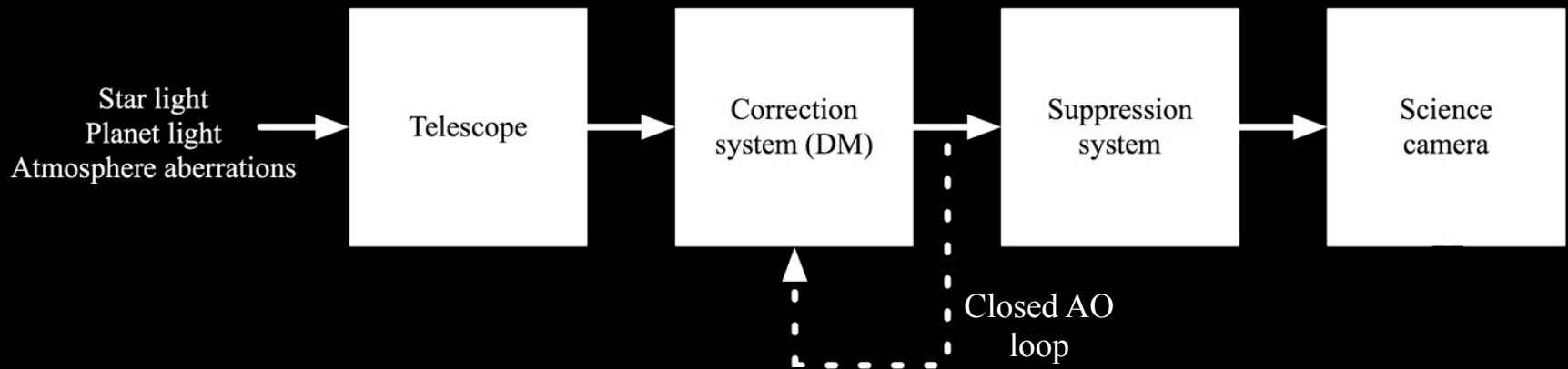
Image plane

What shapes on the DM should we use for the probes?

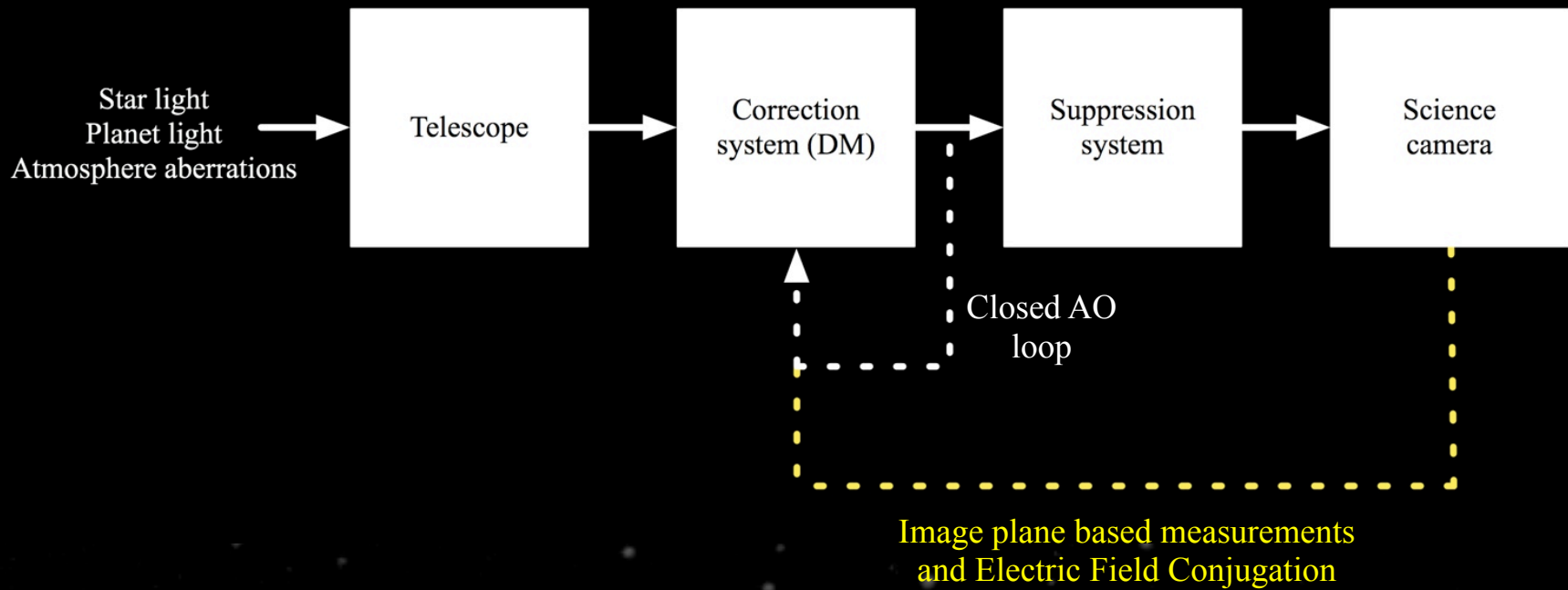
$$DM(x, y) = \text{sinc}(w_x x) \text{sinc}(w_y y) \cos(f_x x + \phi)$$



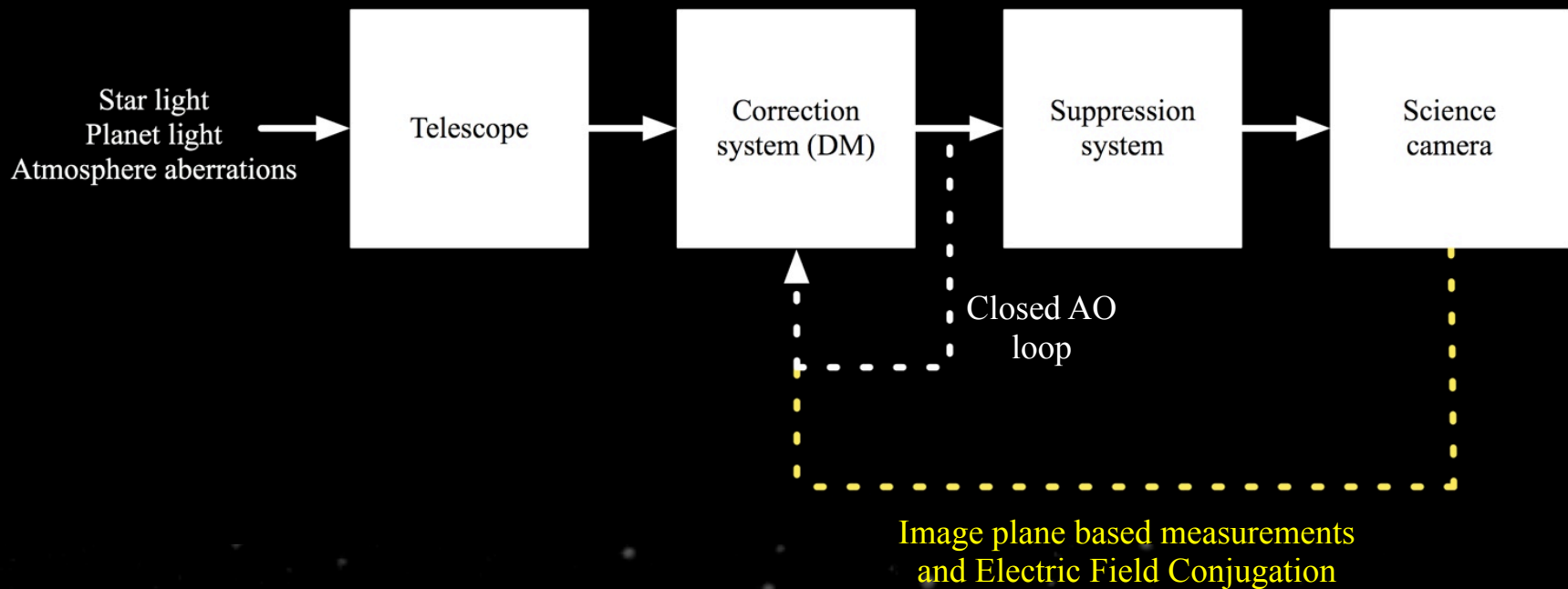
# Can we all live in peace?



# Can we all live in peace?



# Can we all live in peace?



Experiments have started at Palomar to try and close the image plane based correction loop around the AO system.







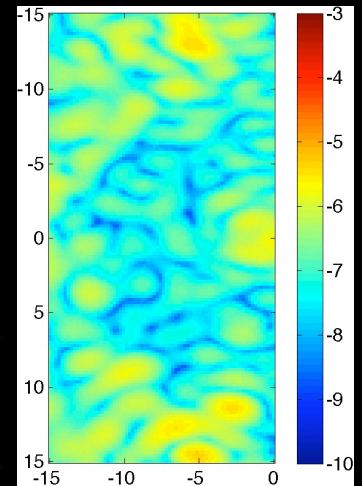


National Aeronautics and Space  
Administration  
Jet Propulsion Laboratory  
California Institute of Technology

# Electric Field Conjugation

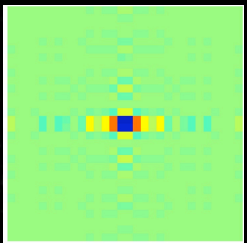
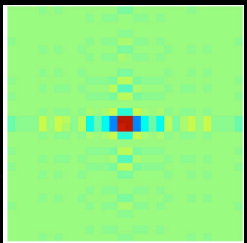
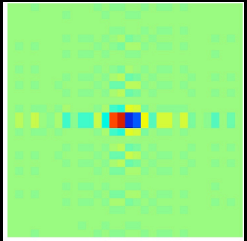
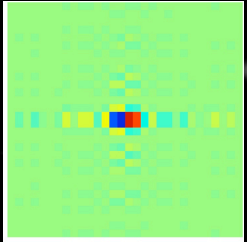
# Electric Field Conjugation

Measured intensity

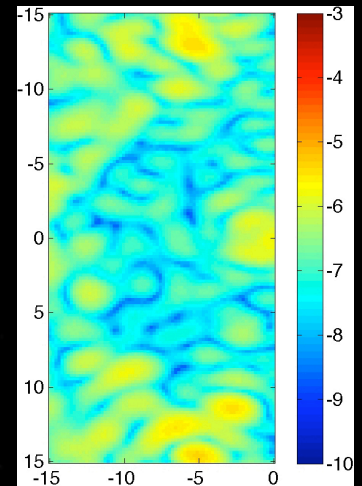


# Electric Field Conjugation

DM voltages



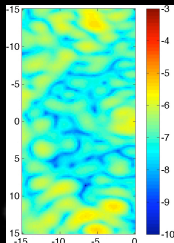
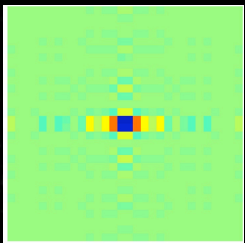
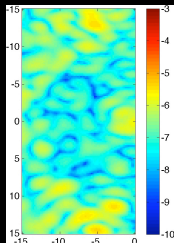
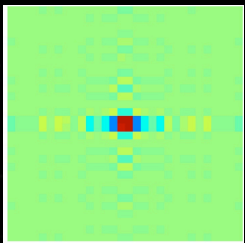
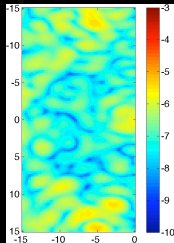
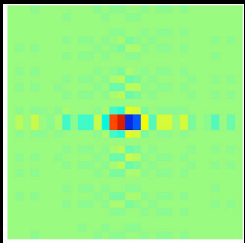
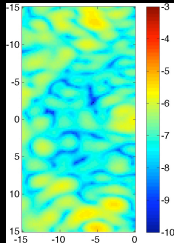
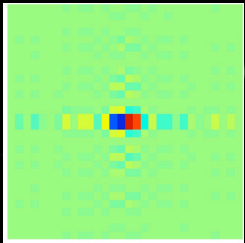
Measured intensity



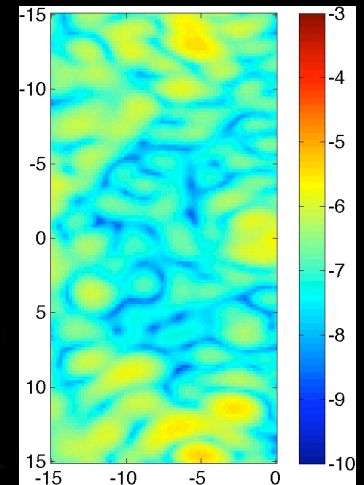
# Electric Field Conjugation

DM voltages

Probe  
images



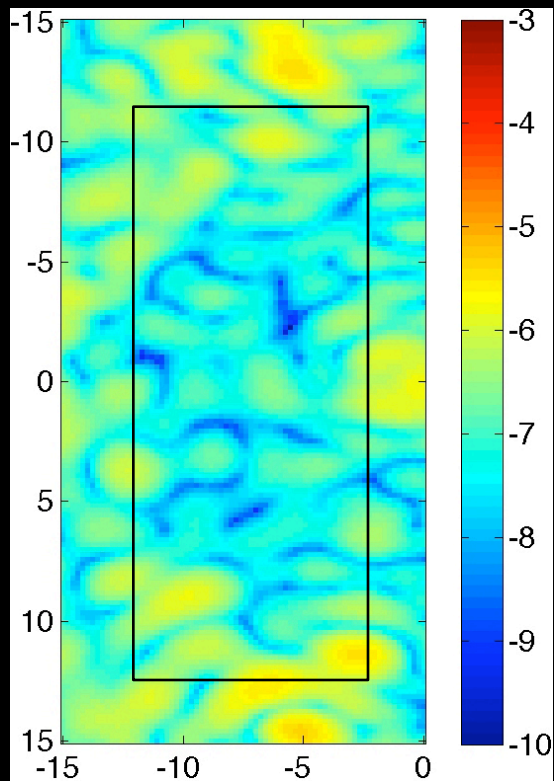
Measured intensity



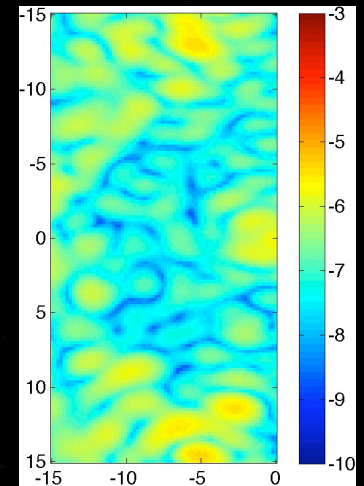


National Aeronautics and Space  
Administration  
Jet Propulsion Laboratory  
California Institute of Technology

# Electric Field Conjugation



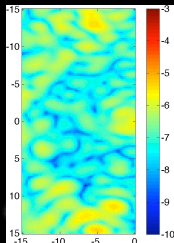
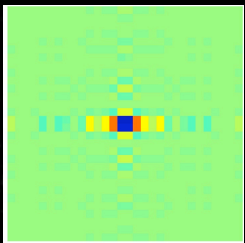
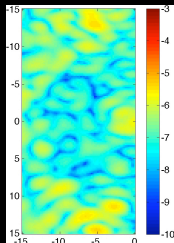
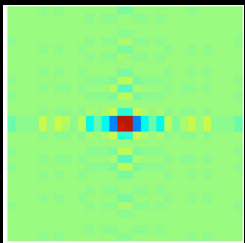
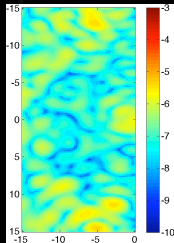
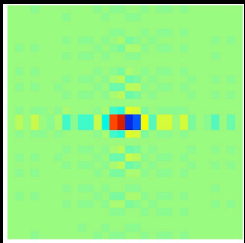
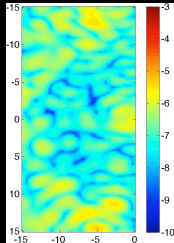
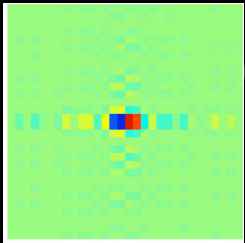
Measured intensity



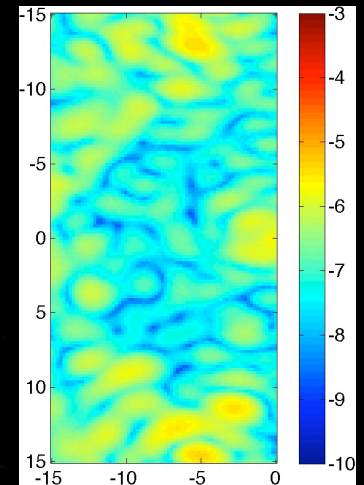
# Electric Field Conjugation

DM voltages

Probe  
images



Measured intensity



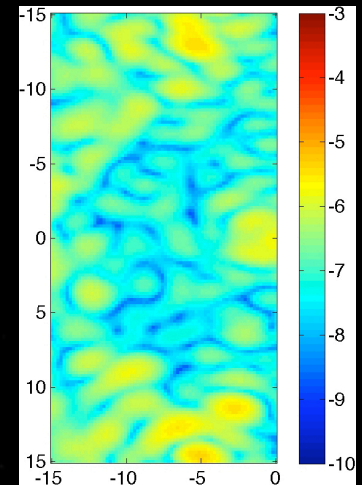
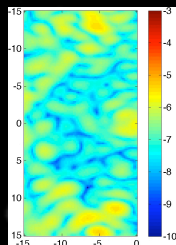
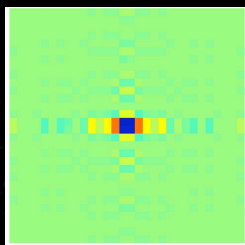
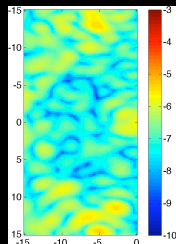
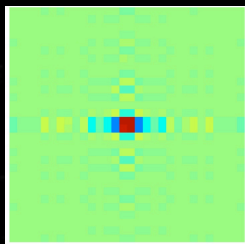
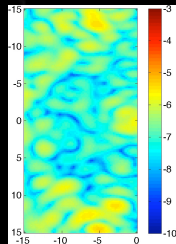
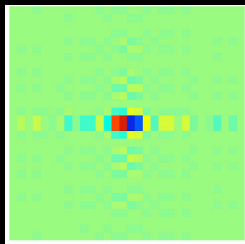
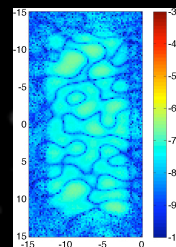
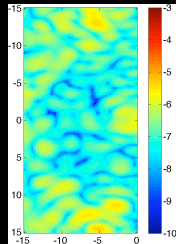
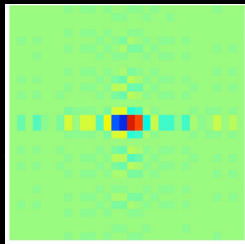
# Electric Field Conjugation

DM voltages

Probe  
images

Difference

Measured intensity





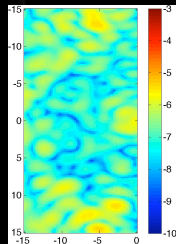
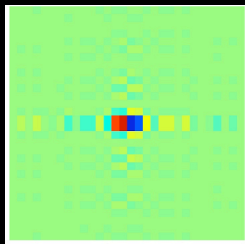
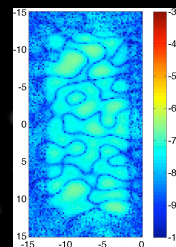
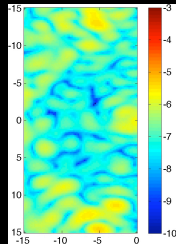
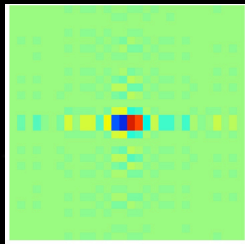
# Electric Field Conjugation

DM voltages

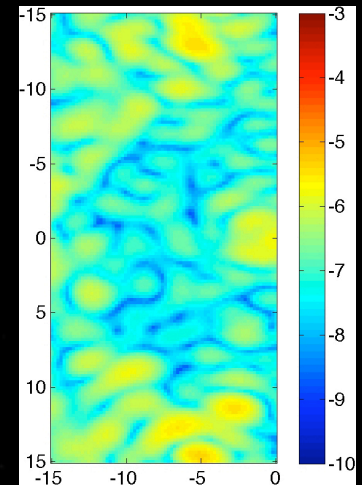
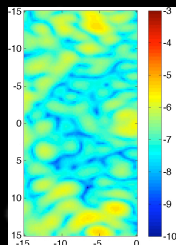
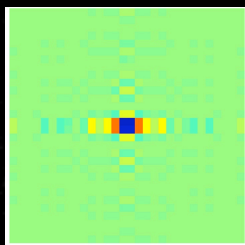
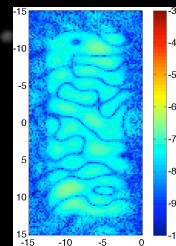
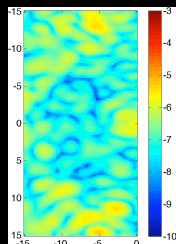
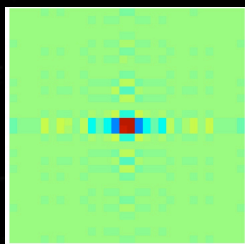
Probe  
images

Difference

Measured intensity



Difference





# Electric Field Conjugation

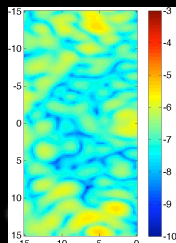
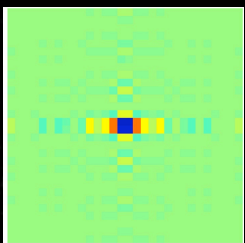
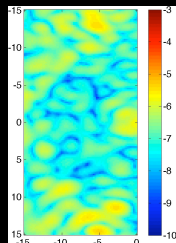
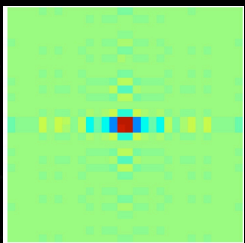
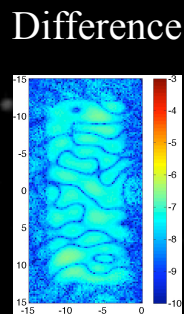
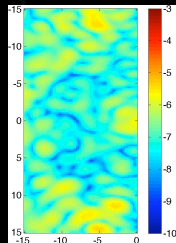
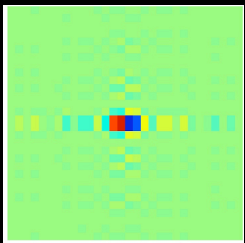
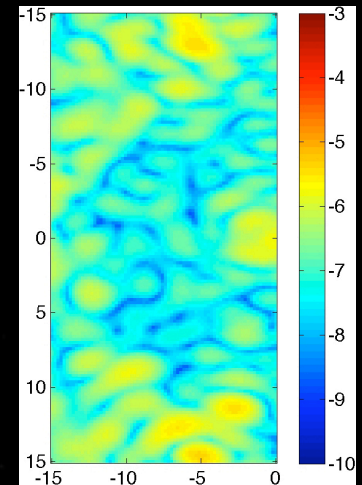
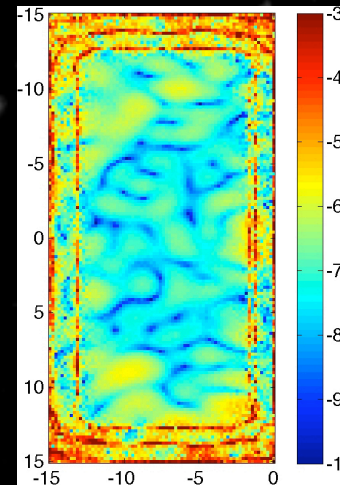
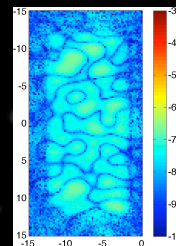
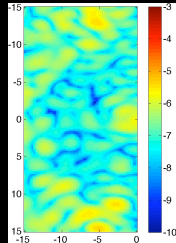
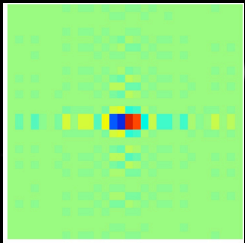
DM voltages

Probe  
images

Difference

Intensity from  
estimated electric field

Measured intensity



# Electric Field Conjugation

DM voltages

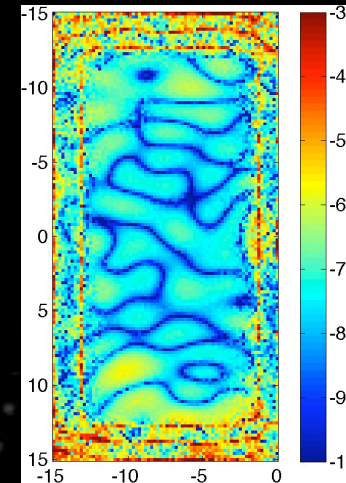
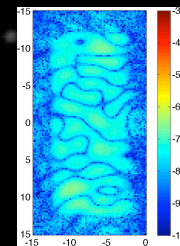
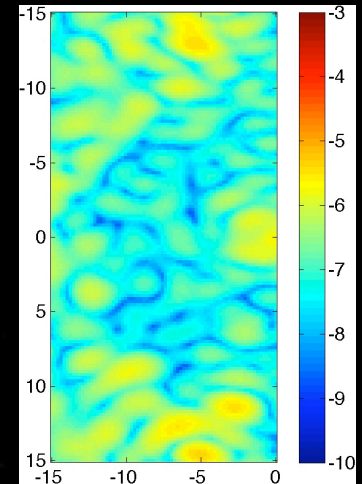
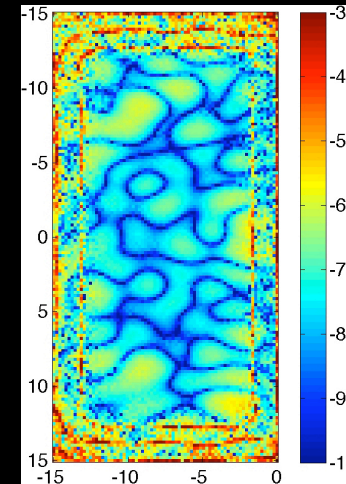
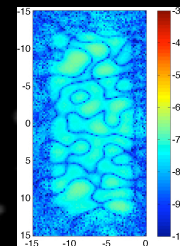
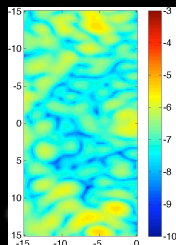
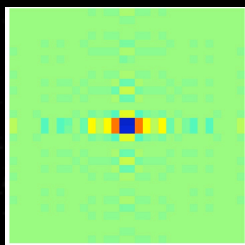
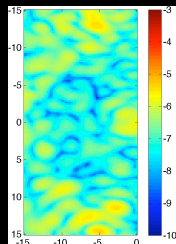
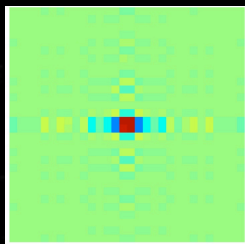
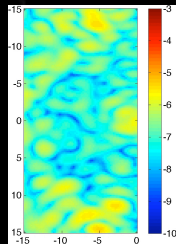
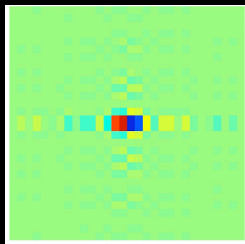
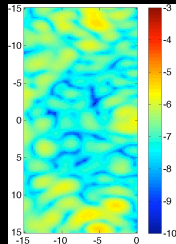
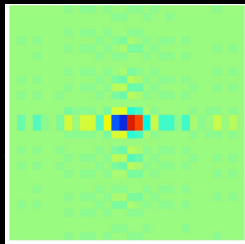
Probe  
images

Real and imaginary  
parts of the estimated  
Electric field

Measured intensity

Difference

Difference



# Electric Field Conjugation

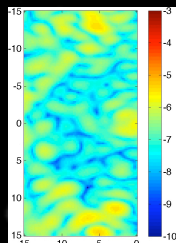
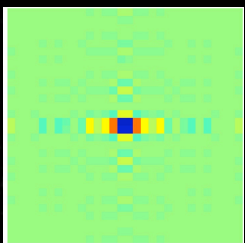
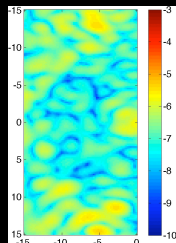
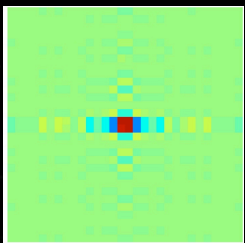
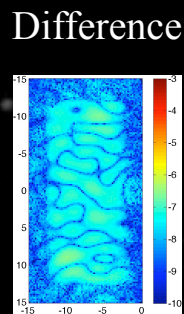
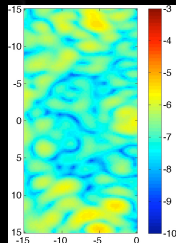
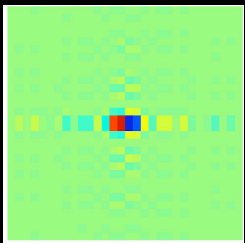
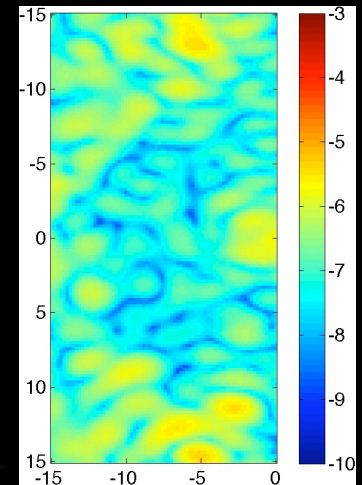
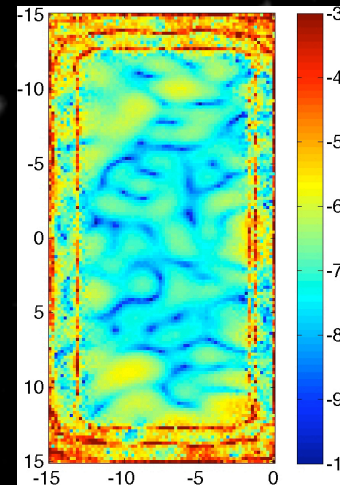
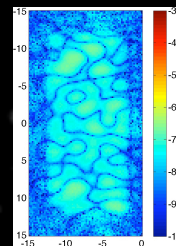
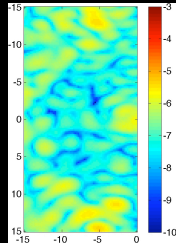
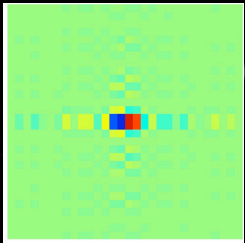
DM voltages

Probe  
images

Difference

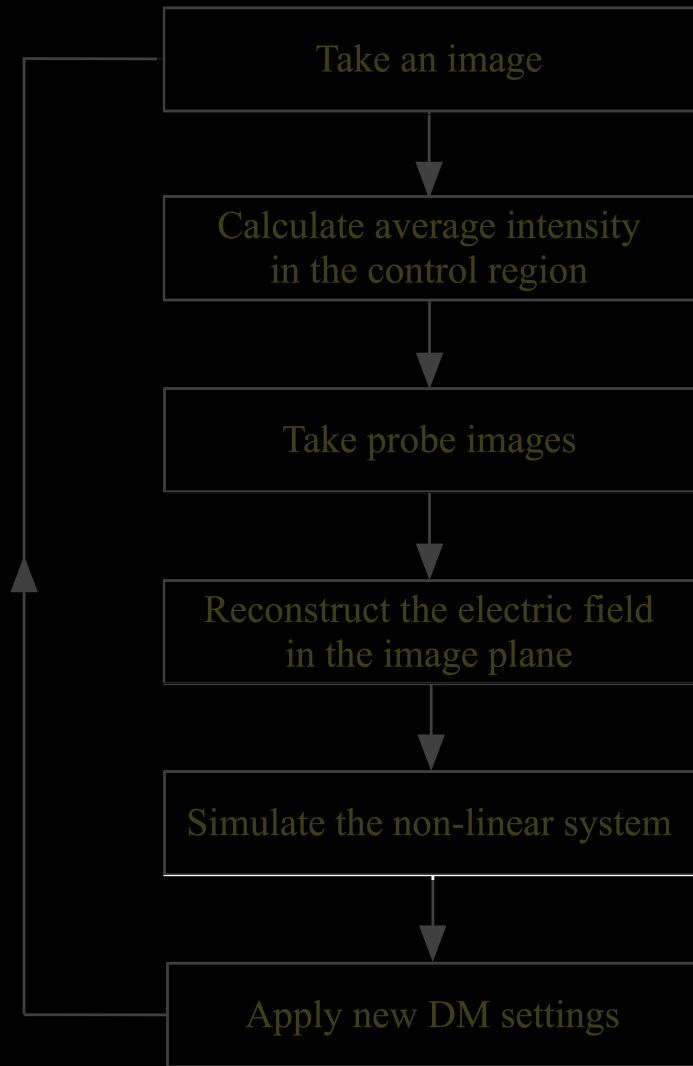
Intensity from  
estimated electric field

Measured intensity

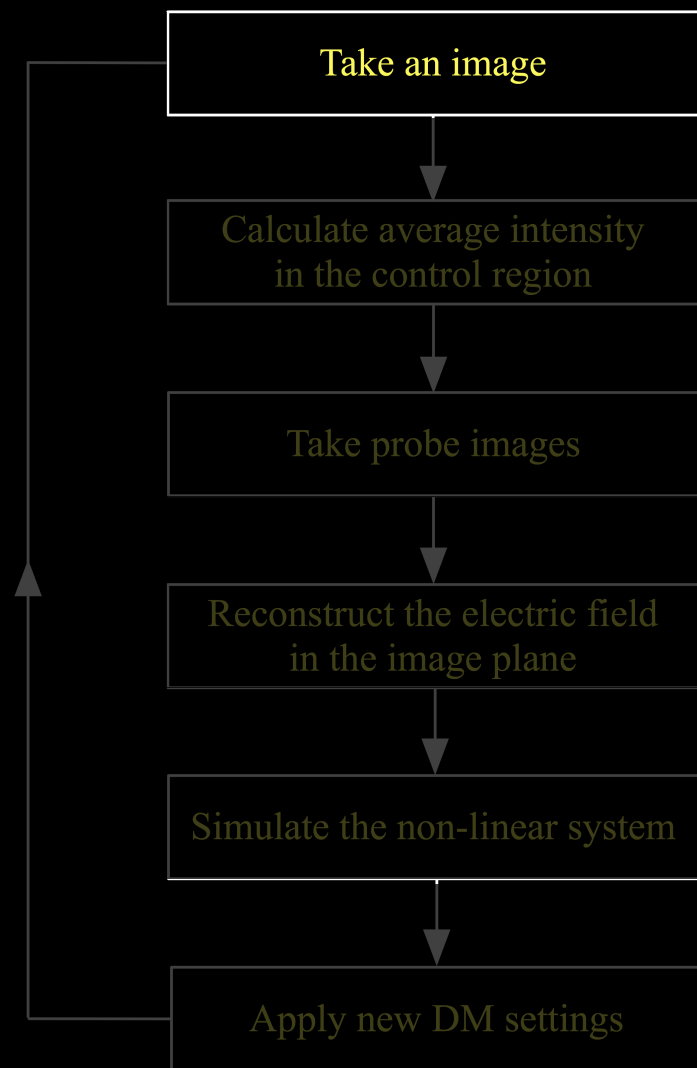




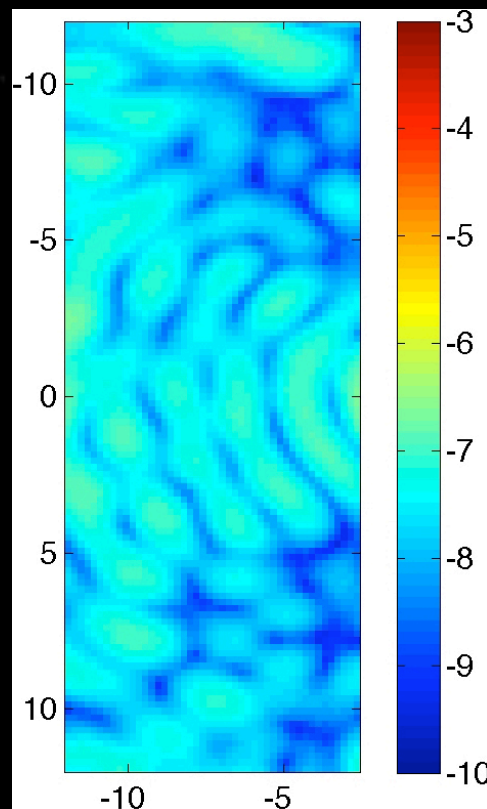
# Electric Field Conjugation



# Electric Field Conjugation



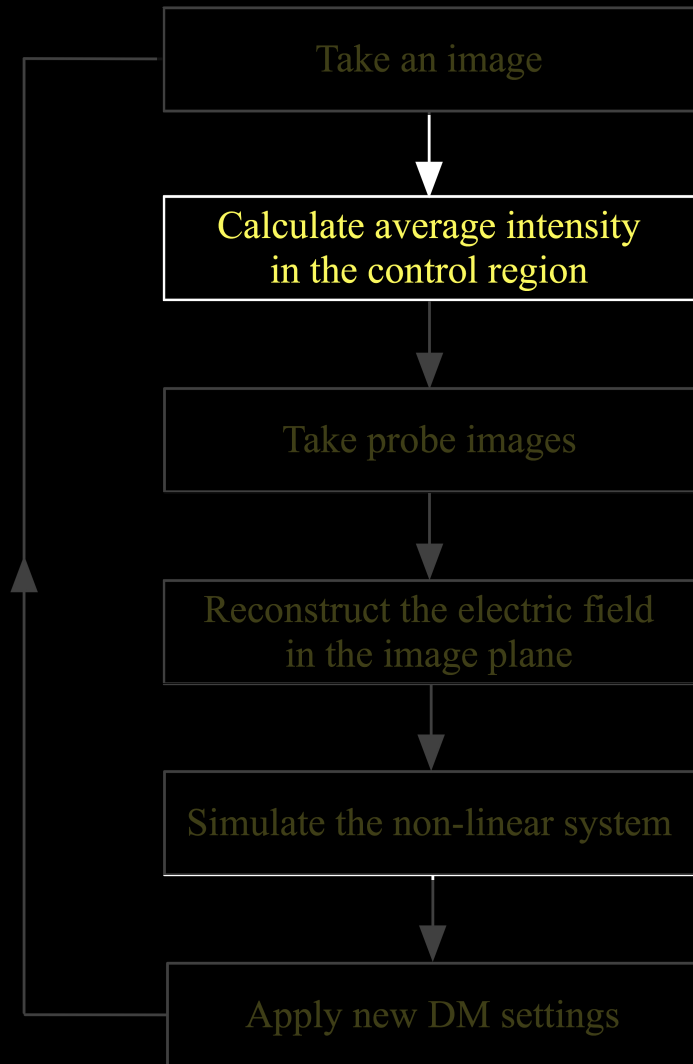
Measured  
image



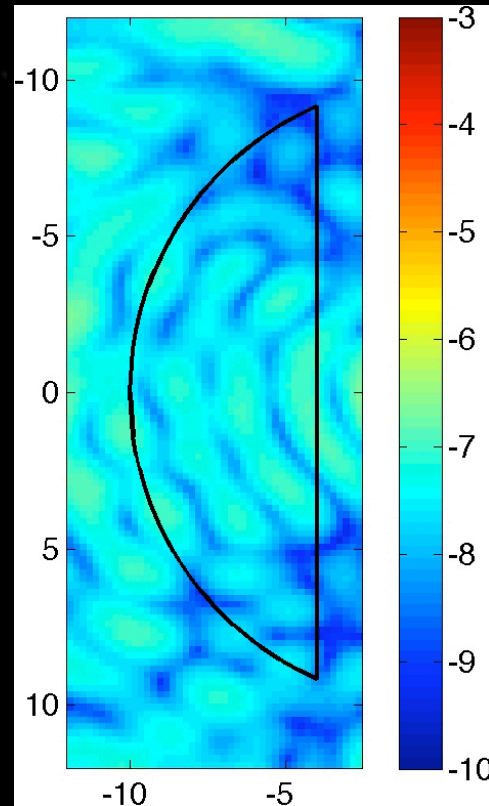
Measurements were taken at 2% around 800nm



# Electric Field Conjugation

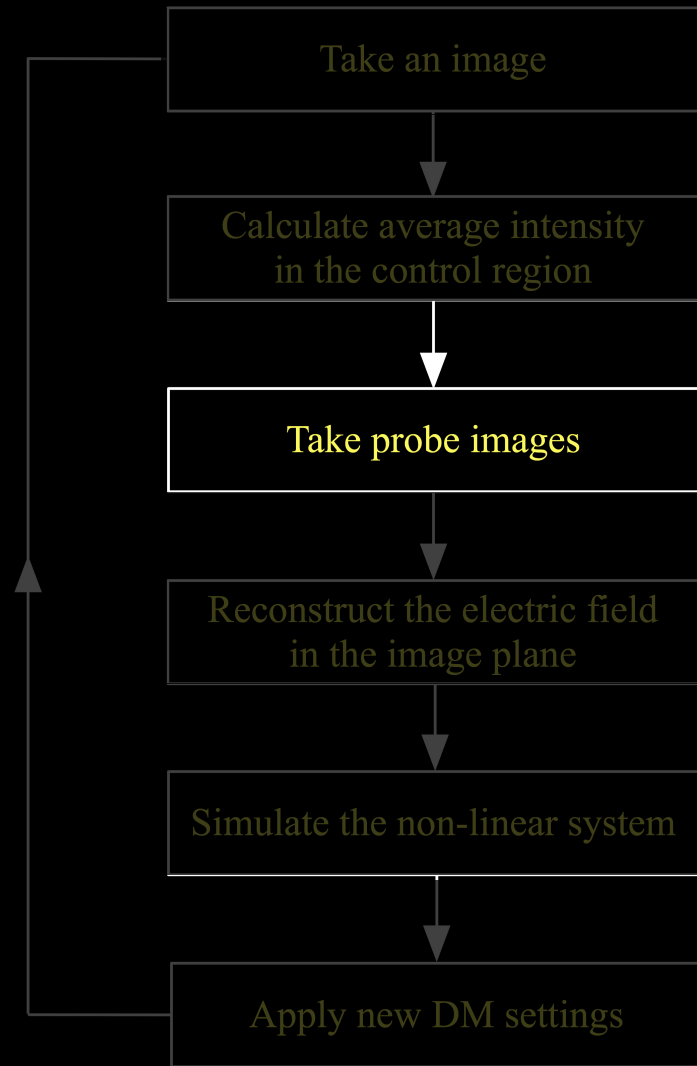


Measured  
image

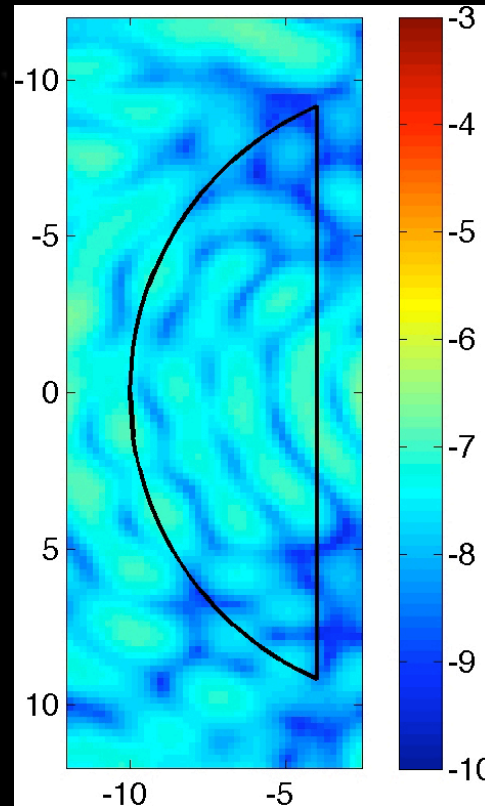


Measurements were taken at 2% around 800nm

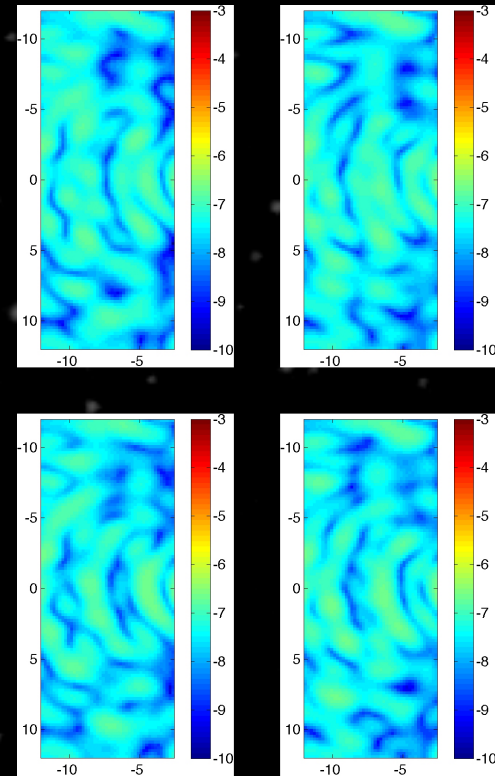
# Electric Field Conjugation



Measured  
image

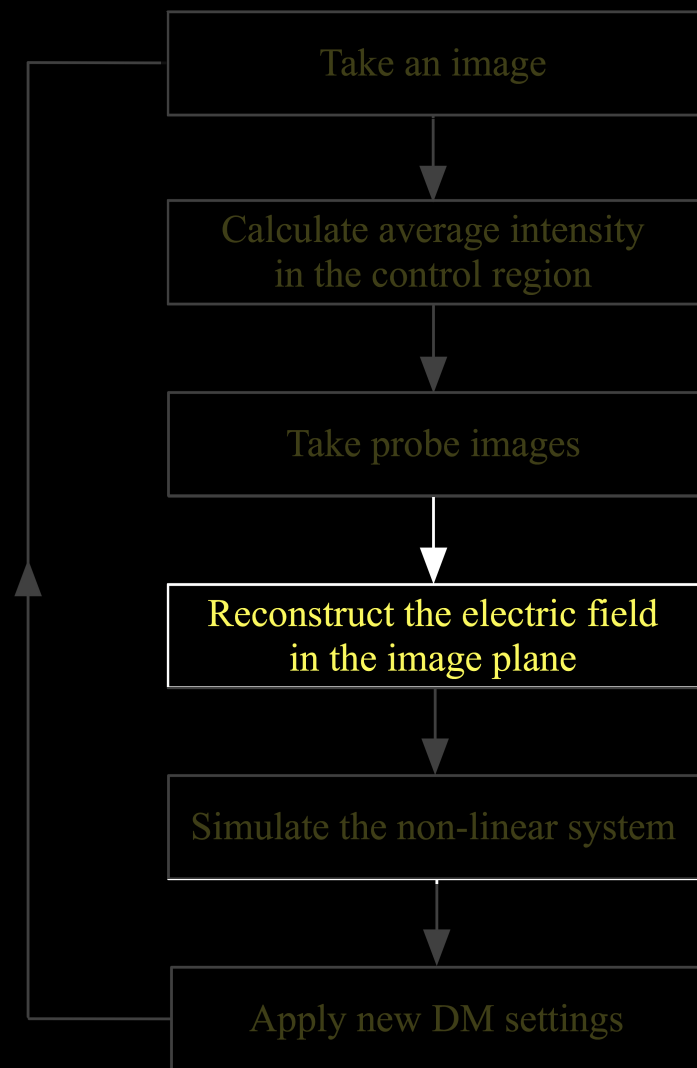


Probe images

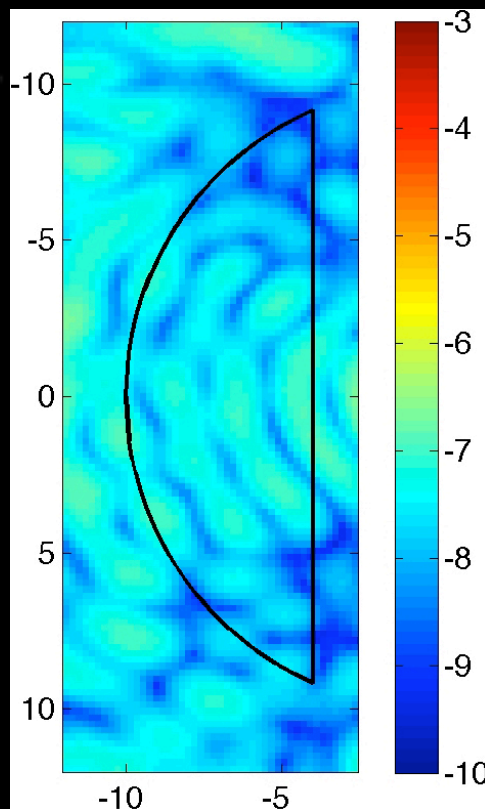


Measurements were taken at 2% around 800nm

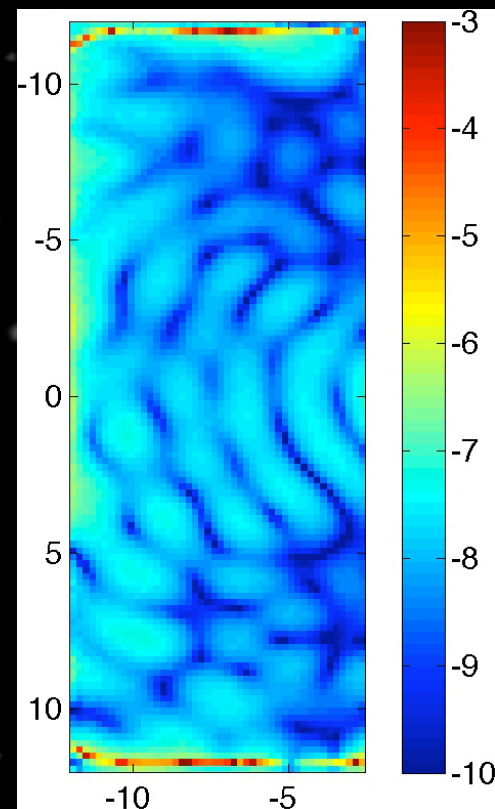
# Electric Field Conjugation



Measured  
image



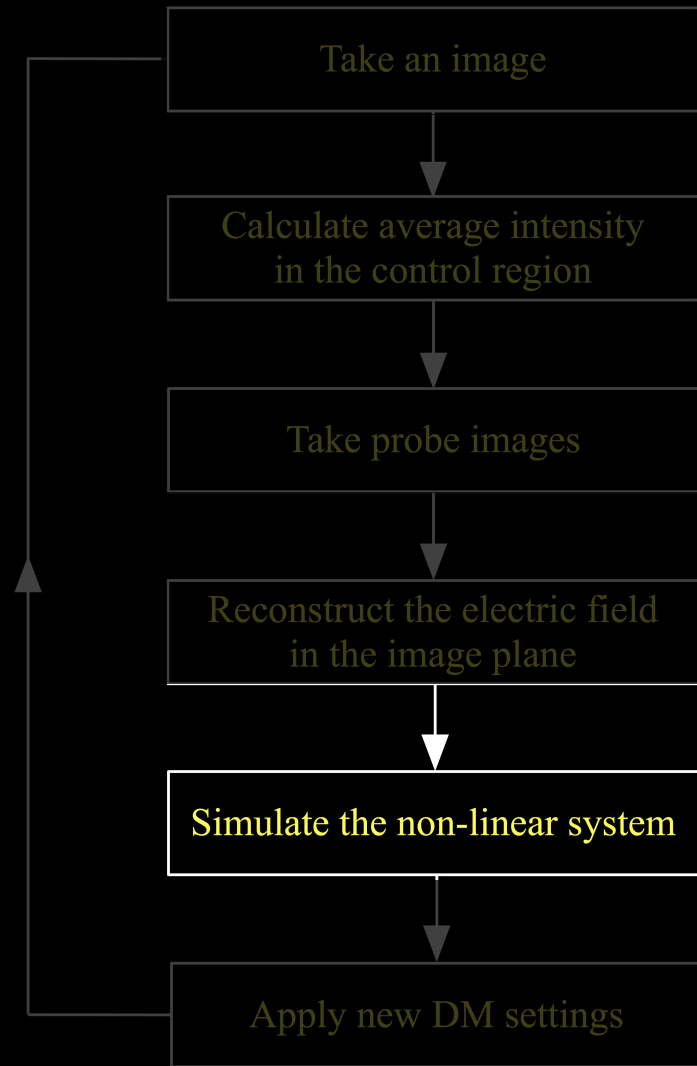
Intensity from  
reconstructed  
electric field



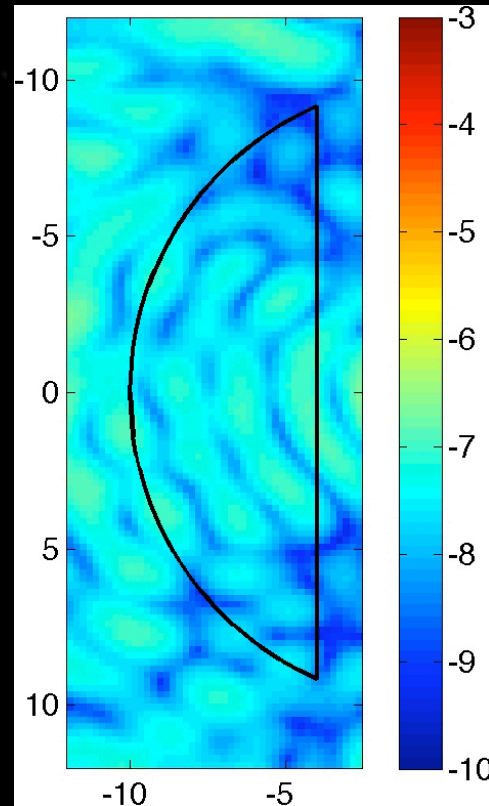
Measurements were taken at 2% around 800nm



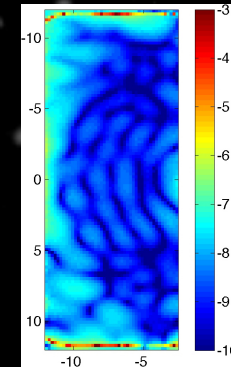
# Electric Field Conjugation



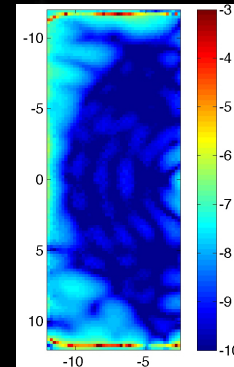
Measured  
image



After one  
iteration

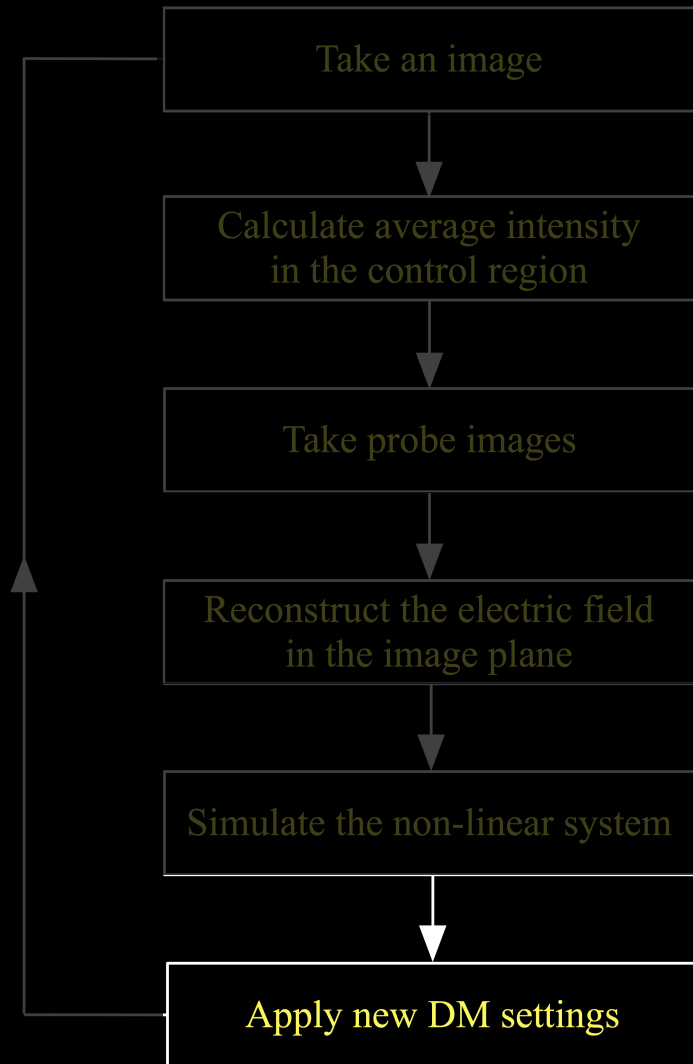


After five  
non-linear  
analytic  
sub-steps

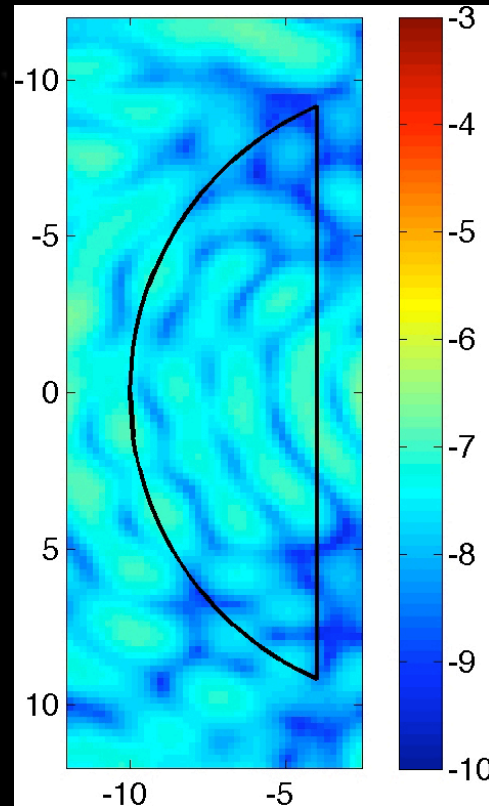


Measurements were taken at 2% around 800nm

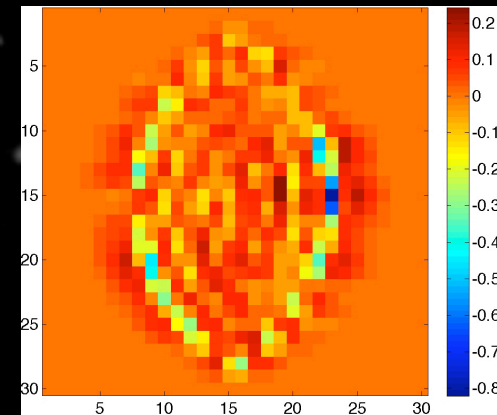
# Electric Field Conjugation



Measured  
image

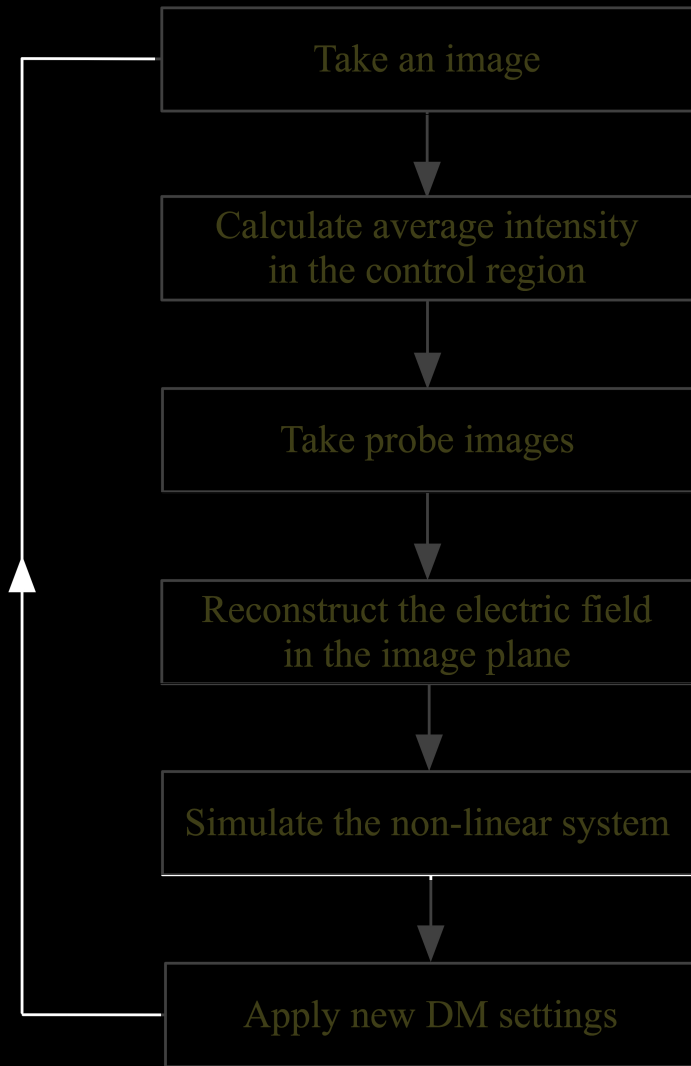


Change in  
DM actuators

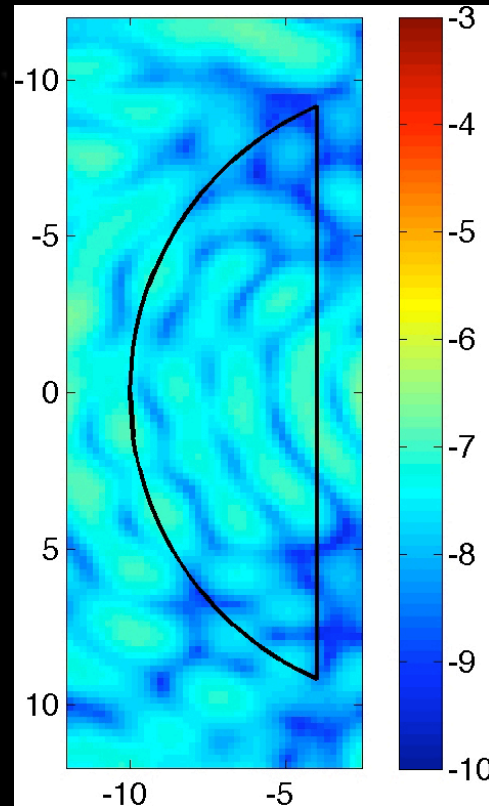


Measurements were taken at 2% around 800nm

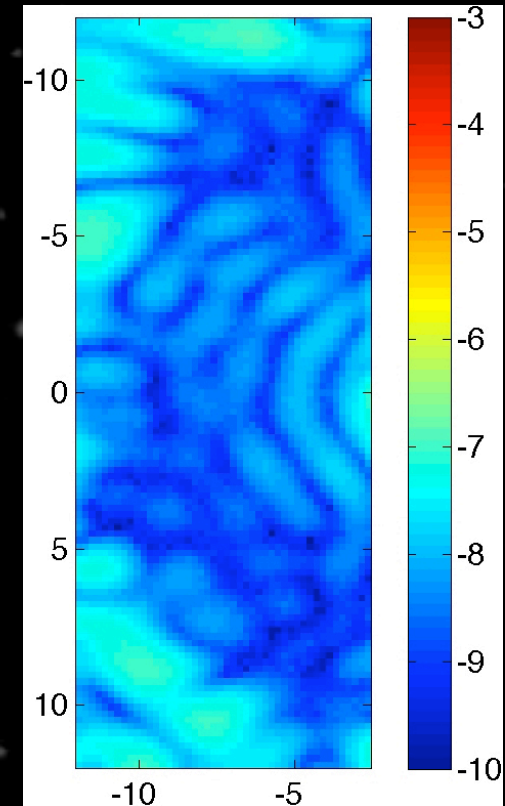
# Electric Field Conjugation



Measured  
image



New measured  
image



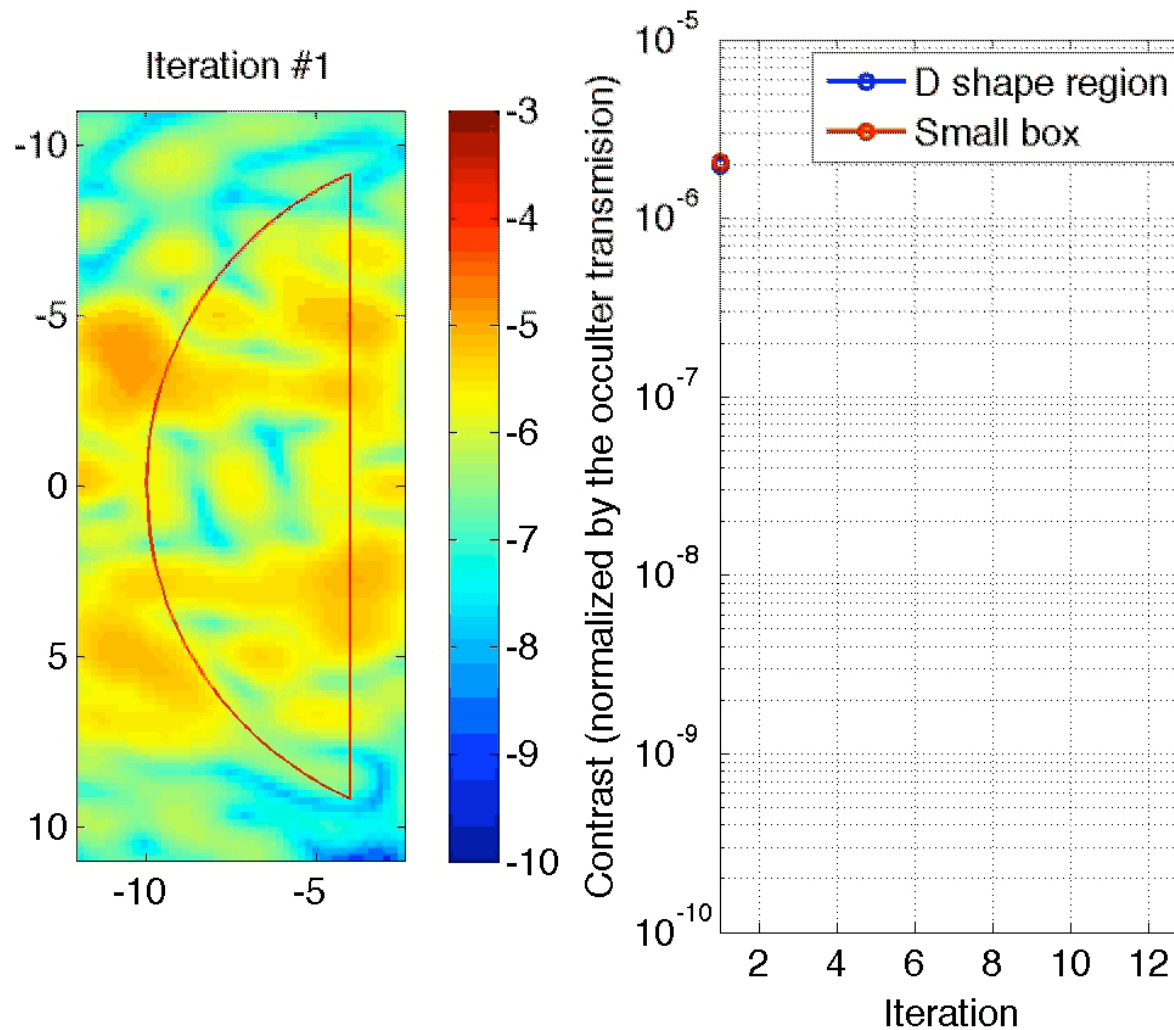
Measurements were taken at 2% around 800nm



National Aeronautics and Space  
Administration  
Jet Propulsion Laboratory  
California Institute of Technology

Band limited coronagraph, 2% light around 800nm

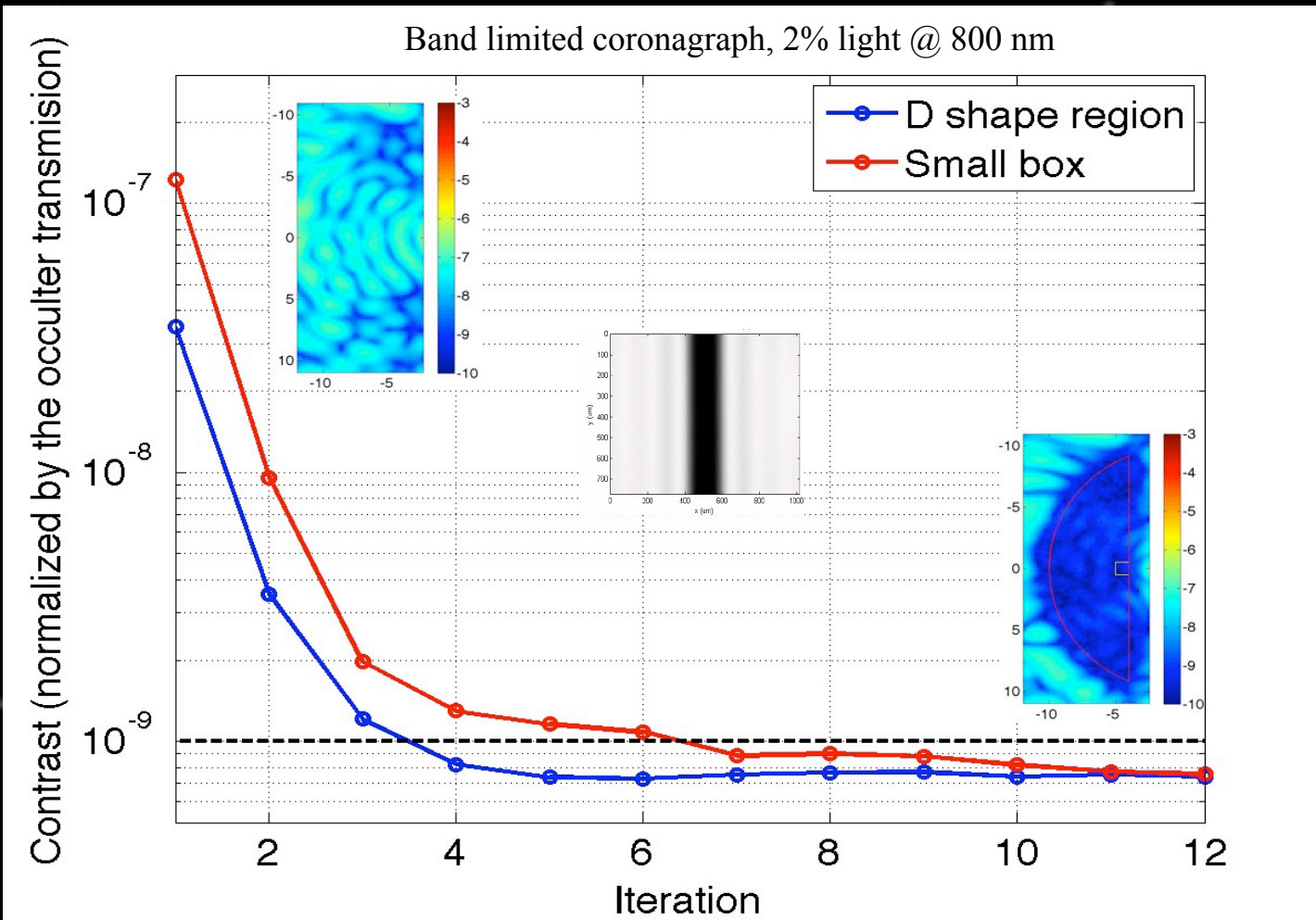
## Band limited coronagraph, 2% light around 800nm





National Aeronautics and Space  
Administration  
Jet Propulsion Laboratory  
California Institute of Technology

Band limited coronagraph, 2% light around 800nm

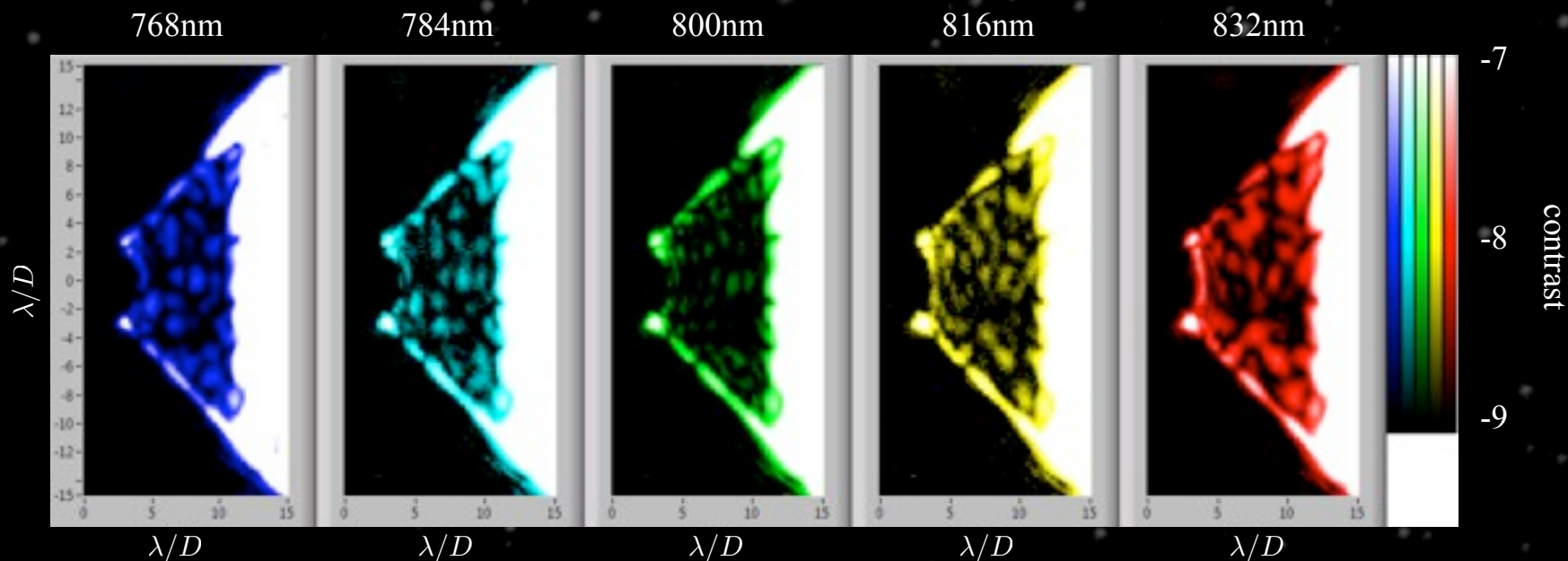


*Contrast =  $6 * 10^{-10}$  at 2% light*

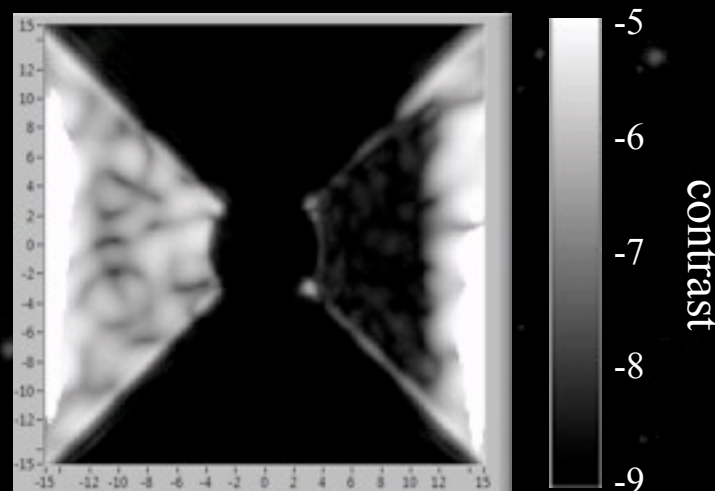
*Contrast =  $4 * 10^{-10}$  at monochromatic light*



# Shaped pupils are achromatic...



Broadband image (10%)  
 760nm - 840nm



$$Contrast = 2.37 * 10^{-9} \text{ at } 10\% \text{ light}$$

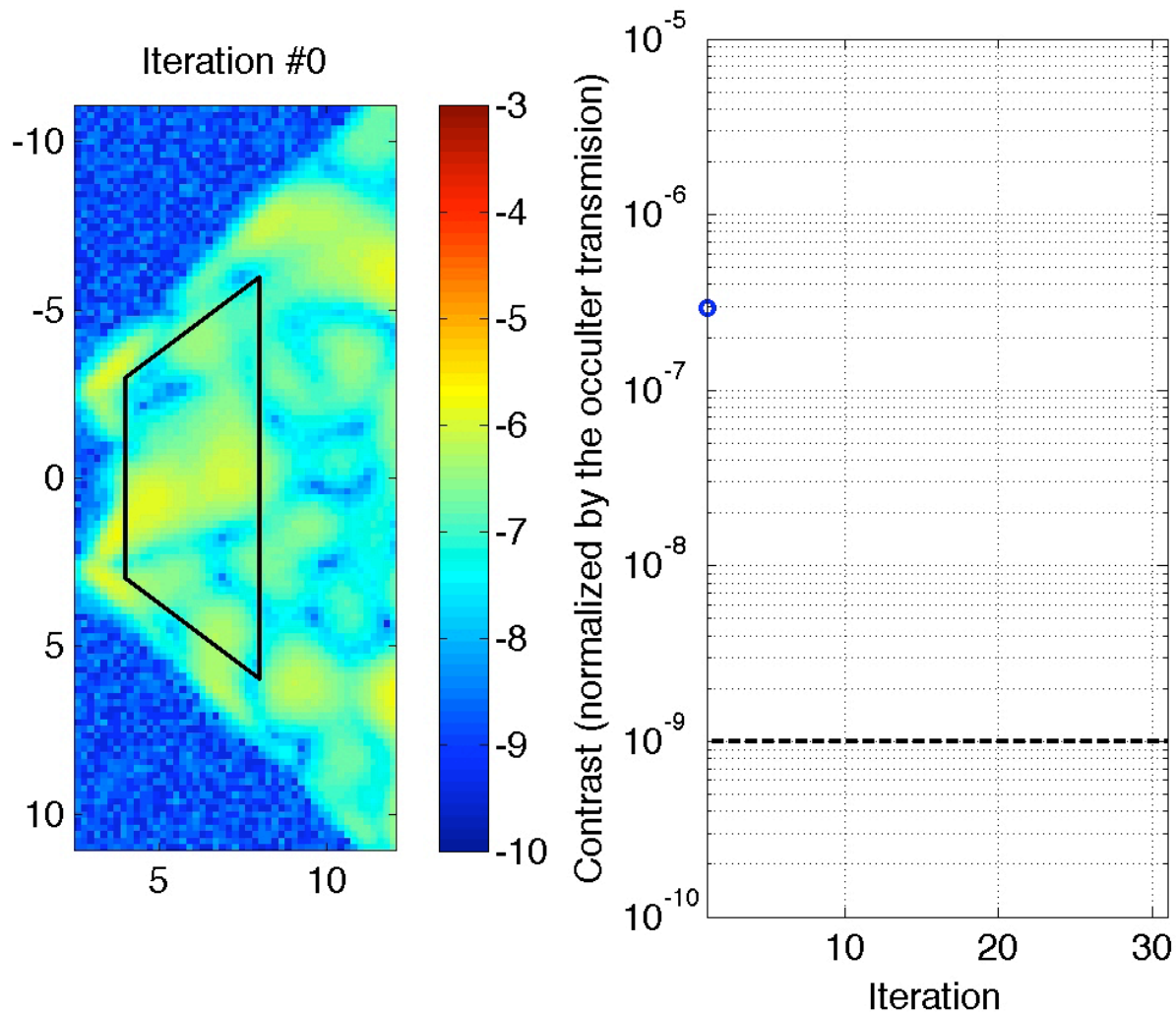




National Aeronautics and Space  
Administration  
Jet Propulsion Laboratory  
California Institute of Technology

Shaped pupil coronagraph, 2% light around 800nm

## Shaped pupil coronagraph, 2% light around 800nm

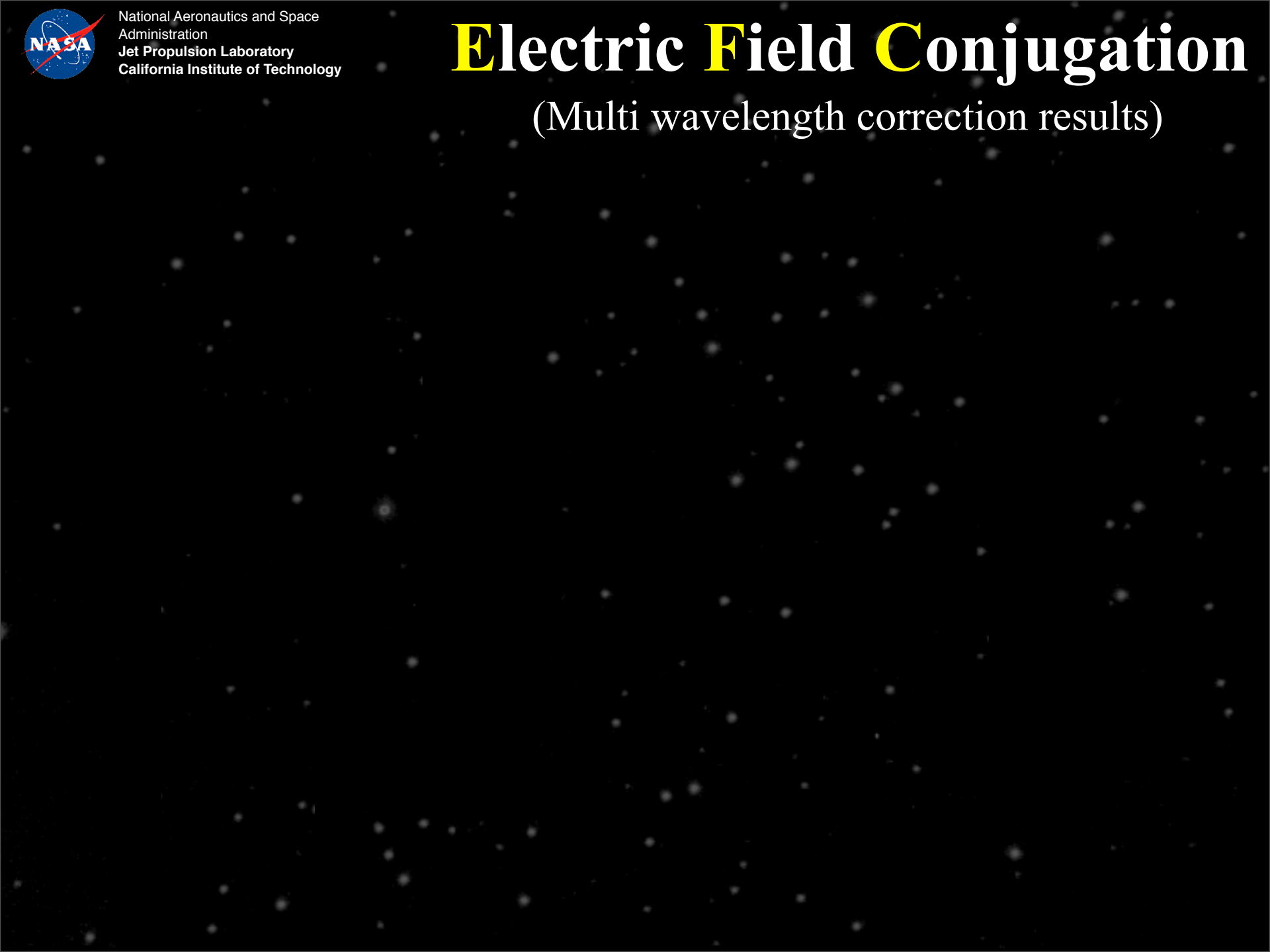




National Aeronautics and Space  
Administration  
Jet Propulsion Laboratory  
California Institute of Technology

# Electric Field Conjugation

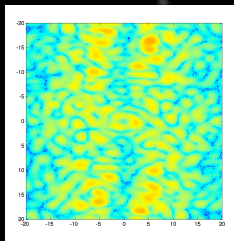
(Multi wavelength correction results)



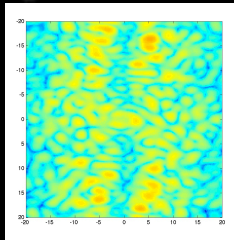
# Electric Field Conjugation

(Multi wavelength correction results)

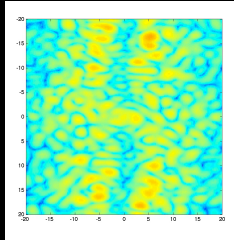
768nm



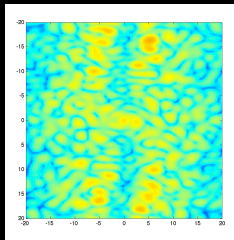
784nm



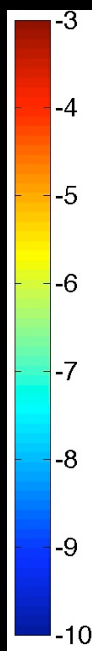
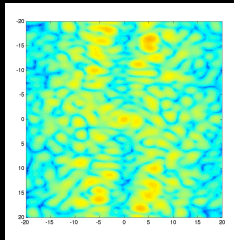
800nm



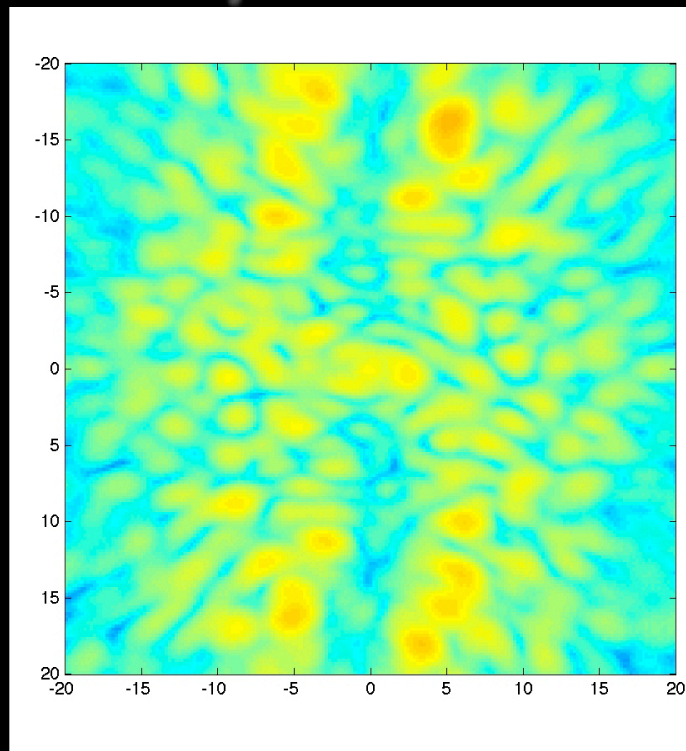
816nm



832nm



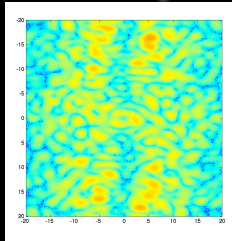
10% bandwidth around 800nm



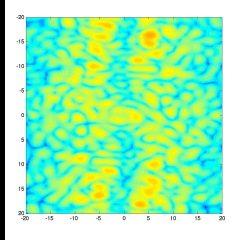
# Electric Field Conjugation

(Multi wavelength correction results)

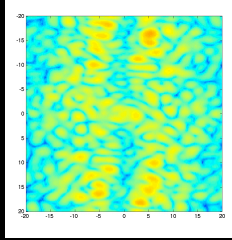
768nm



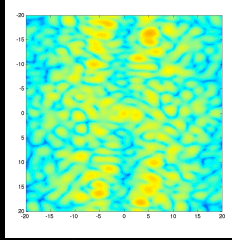
784nm



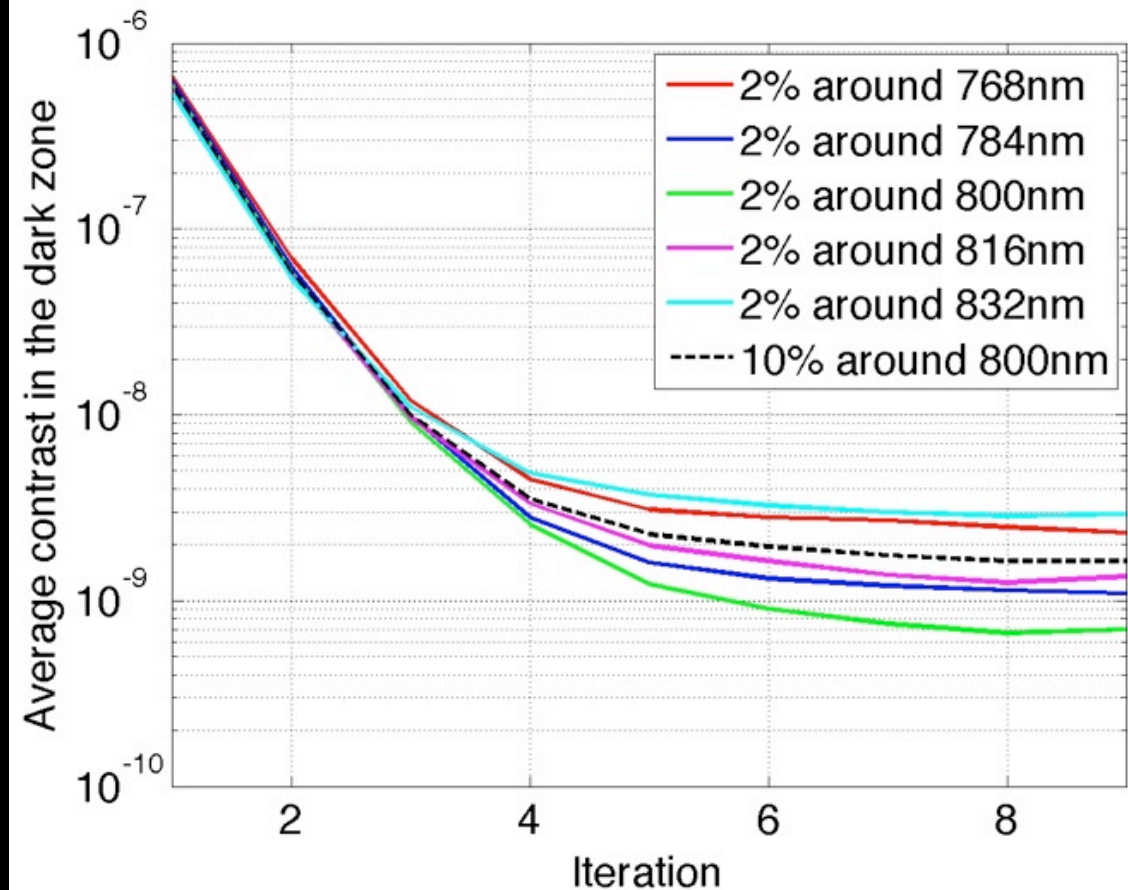
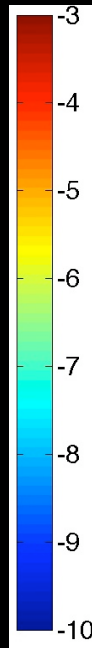
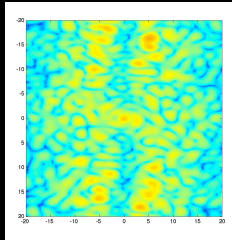
800nm



816nm



832nm



*Contrast =  $2.3 * 10^{-9}$  at 10% light*

# Electric Field Conjugation Summary

- The reconstruction method using pairs of images has been implemented at HCIT and has been an important part of the success of reaching new record contrasts in both narrow and broad bands.
- The EFC correction algorithm has been successfully implemented at HCIT, working with both band limited coronagraphs and shaped pupils coronagraphs.
- Record contrasts have been achieved at HCIT and the Princeton testbed using these methods for reconstruction and correction.
- Future work includes implementation of the algorithm at Palomar to run along side the AO system to correct for quasi-static and static speckles.